The Middletown Transcript

VOL. 42. NO. 4 MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 23, 1909. PRICE THREE CENTS

W. B. HALL

DEALER IN

Hand and Custom-Made HARNESS

Repairing Neatly Done on Short Notice at Reasonable Prices

We keep a complete line of ROBES, BLANKETS, COLLARS, WHIPS, CURRY COMBS, BRUSHES, HARNESS. All kinds of OILS and GREASE and various other things too numerous to mention. KINDIG CONDITION POWDERS, THRUSH CURE and LINIMENTS VICKS' & GOFF POULTRY FOOD.

W. B. HALL, NORTH BROAD STREET

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

Two VALUABLE FARMS for Sale

Between St. Georges and Delaware City and About 2 Miles from each Town.

Number 1.—299 acres beautiful and productive land. This farm backs on the canal and the land will produce 60 to 75 bushels corn per acre, and 25 to 35 bushels of wheat. It has a large brick dwelling and a large brick bank barn and other outbuildings 275 acres in cultivation. It is being sold to settle partnership. Price $60.00 per acre, and its a bargain.

Number 2—260 acres, 2 miles from Delaware City, and is known as the E. L. Clark farm. It has a large brick dwelling and a large brick barn. About 250 acres in cultivation, balance is marsh or meadow used for pasture. This farm lays on the stone road leading to Wilmington, and is about 14 miles therefrom. This land is in splendid condition and surrounded by high priced farms. It is very productive and ought to suit anyone wanting a safe and sure investment. It will grow as much grain as No. 1, and both of these farms ought to sell in 30 days time, as they are well located, and the land is equal to anything on the market in Delaware. $15,000 buys this elegant farm and home. For further particulars call or address.

$10,000.00 TO LOAN

At 5 per cent. in Sums to suit. Apply to

E. H. BECK, Middletown, Delaware

SMITH'S PHARMACY

TOOTH BRUSHES
FINE STATIONARY
SURGICAL DRESSINGS
BEST SOAPS
TALCUM POWDERS
PERFUMERY
MALT EXTRACTS
FINEST DRUGS
TOOTH POWDERS
COMPLEXION POWDERS
MASSAGE CREAMS
FOUNTAIN SYRINGES
BRUSHES AND COMBES
PRESCRIPTIONS
BEST HAVANA CIGARS
IMPORTED CIGARETTES
POCKET BOOKS
MANICURING SETS
TOILET PAPER
LATEST POST CARDS
PATENT MEDICINES

"IF WE HAVEN'T IT IN STOCK, WE'LL GET IT"

WEST MAIN STREET

Fruit Jars
Jelly Glasses
Tin Cans
Wax Strings
Sealing Wax
Jar Rubbers

AT

W. S. LETHERBURY'S

Why Buy McClure's?

McClure's Magazine is bought and read in homes not because it is a magazine but because it is *the* magazine. Why?

FIRST—THE PRICE. It costs but one dollar a year, or less than ten cents a number, for over thirteen hundred two-column pages of reading matter. This amounts in actual bulk to twenty or twenty-five books costing anywhere from a dollar to two dollars a volume.

SECOND—QUALITY. The reading matter is written by America's leading writers—the best short story writers, the best writers on timely articles, the best writers of important serials, such as Schurz's Reminiscences or Baker's Railroad articles.

THIRD—TIMELINESS. The reading matter in McClures is not only good; it is not only entertaining, amusing, instructive and inspiring—it is also about the subjects in which you and all Americans are most interested at the time. No subjects in the next twelve months are going to be so important as the question of railroad rates and rebates and the question of life insurance. Both of these questions ill be discussed by authorities in an impartial, careful, interesting way.

FOURTH—ITS CHARACTER. McClure's Magazine is not edited for children out at the same time, there is never a line in it that any young girl might not read advertising pages are as clean as its editorial pages.

McClure's Magazine

in your home is intended to work only for good. Send $1.00 to-day for one year's subscription, or leave an order at your book-store. November and December free with new subscriptions for 1909.

S. S. McCLURE COMPANY, 47 East 23 Street, NEW YORK

You can earn a good income by taking up the business of securing subscriber for McClure's. It is clean and self-respecting—a publication any man or woman would like to represent. The pay is 25 cents for each $1.00 subscription, in addition big cash prizes for the best work. Write to-day for full particulars.

Job Printing

atly Executed. Give us a trial.

CAVE HOUSES

"There are no fewer than 2,000,000 cave dwellers in France," writes a traveler. Whether you travel north, south, east or west you find these curious imitations of the homes of primitive man. They stretch for fully seventy miles along the valley of the Loire, from Blois to Saumur and as the train proceeds you can catch a glimpse from time to time of their picturesque entrance, surrounded by flowers and verdure. As likely as not you will see the inhabitants standing or sitting in front of their mysterious looking caverns and unless you have learned the country you will be inclined to imagine that they possess some of the characteristics of the troglodytes of old and that their homes are mere dens. Not so, as you will find on visiting them.

"They are nearly all well to do peasants, owners, perhaps, of some of the vineyards that deck the slopes on all sides, and their inhabitants are, as a rule, both healthy and comfortably furnished. These singular houses are remarkably cool in summer without being in the least damp, while in winter they can be warmed much more easily and better than ordinary apartments. The health of the modern troglodyte is, as a rule, excellent and it is not uncommon to find centenarains among them. This, however, is by no means surprising when we consider that their homes are not only healthful to live in, but are also comfortably furnished and fitted up.

"In the majority of cases these rock houses were not excavated for the special purpose of being inhabited, but with the object of obtaining stone for the building of houses. At Rochecorbon there is a rock dwelling carved out of a single block of stone, and the ingenious owner, in addition to making a two-story villa therefrom, has provided himself with a roof garden, from which a fine view of the valley can be obtained. A similar house exists in Bourre, in which locality the disused quarries are said to date back to the days of the Romans.

TO DESTROY RATS IS VERY EASY

A writer in an exchange says: "I have no rats in my house, and would not tempt the appetite of them with any poison if I should notice that they pay a visit to my cellar. For the benefit of those who complain of being annoyed by rats, I will give a very simple and cheap remedy to get rid of them. Take an ordinary new sponge, cut it with a sharp knife in small pieces, not larger than a lump of sugar; than use an old pan, cut a few thin slices of bacon into it, add the particles of the sponge, fry these things on your stove as you would fry potatoes, turning the sponge lumps with an old spoon until they are thoroughly saturated with the fat; then put the sponge particles, which have become very small, on an old plate; place this on the spot where you think the rats are, and put beside it a bowl with water, and you will see your wonder. The rats, having a fine scent will soon find the delicate food and will eagerly eat it. As this will make them thirsty, they naturally will drink the water. As a consequence, the sponges inside them will grow and burst the stomach, thereby causing the death of the rodent. This remedy is infallible, and has been proved many a time. Try it!

FINE GIFT TO THE STATE

DOVER, Jan. 19.—Mrs. William S. Hilles has presented to the State a handsome mission oak frame in which to hang the old Colonial State House bell, which has been stored among the archives in the State Library since 1875. The bell has been hung in the frame and now occupies a conspicuous position in the corridor of the State House.

The frame is neatly and attractively carved, the work having been done by Mrs. Hilles, and the result reflects much credit upon her. The frame and its historic bell are much admired.

The bell, which is a trifle larger than a locomotive bell, was cast in 1763, which date it bears, and it played a prominent part in announcing events to Delawareans in the stirring times of colonial days. Subsequently it became the property of the Historical Society of Delaware, which presented it to the State on January 14th, 1875, since which time it has been in the custody of the State librarian.

8 PER CENT. DIVIDEND DECLARED.

The annual stockholders' meeting of the Farmers' & Merchants Telephone Company, was held at the office of A. G. Towers, Denton, Md., January 13th. A dividend of 8 per cent. was declared, to be paid to the stockholders on March 4th, 1909. A general discussion of the business of the past year was gone over, which proved to be very gratifying to those interested. The connection of the F. & M. telephone with the Diamond State in the three counties—Caroline, Talbot and Queen Anne's has proven very satisfactory to the subscribers. While the rate has been increased, which was caused by some phones being taken out, yet the company is now installing new phones daily. While it was the intention of the F. & M. Telephone Co. to extend their lines over the entire three counties, and in making this deal with the Diamond State Company, it has put them in a position to give service within the three counties at a very small outlay.

The same board of directors as last year were re-elected, viz: George S. Reirigh L. R. Brumbaugh, R. E. Smith, D. K. Crouse, D. P. Holsinger, Clement Drake and H. M. Thompson.—Ridgley, (Md.) *Sun.*

FOR SALE.—140 Egg Cyphers Incubator, as good as new; also 1 Brooder in good condition. $15 will buy both. This Incubator cost $18 new, the Brooder $14.

JOHN J. JOLLS,
Middletown, Del.

Dr. J. C. Stites has removed his dental office to the building recently vacated by the Western Union Telegraph Co., next door to J. L. Shepherd's office.

HOUSEHOLD LETTER

As a rule women do the buying for the household, and a large percentage buy with cleverness and good taste, demanding full value for their expenditure. The more intelligent, educated and refined the woman, the more insistent her demands for the best goods to supply her needs. Even though her means, or judgment, restricts her buying to narrow limits, she wants the best to be had at her price, and will not accept tawdry, fancy styles at any figure.

A Notable Shop

If a vote were cast here among the class of women named including people of every variety of means—for what they considered the best store in New York, one merchant X, would be a long way in the lead. He has gained his position solely by his intelligence in catering to the educated demands of the best women buyers in this city. He carries goods at all prices at which thoroughly reliable articles can be sold, but no trash. No defective or damaged goods are ever shown at the counters of this shop. Even the bargain counter sales consist only of first class materials. This is so well known that people who never pay attention to advertised sales in other shops, make special effort to be on hand early to secure the best selection of any goods which he advertises to be sold at low cost. The best trade in the city and surroundings habitually do the bulk of their buying at this store. Women like to say that they buy at X's since that implies that they buy only first style and quality goods, whether their total expenditures are very limited or run to an extravagant figure.

An Ideal Standard

This standard of merchandizing is ideal, since it spells success both for buyer and seller. An educated taste provides the latest and best styles of all grades of goods, not only in costly silks and velvets that would satisfy the requirements of royalty, but in simple cottons that make practical tub dresses. There is no question that the material will answer all the requirements of its class if it is purchased at X's.

A Good Shopper

The woman who buys best, plans her shopping, and makes her list out first with reference to needs and the resources of her pocket book. Fripperies and flummeries however fascinating do not tempt her unless they fit in with requirements. The up-to-date woman is exceedingly practical, and though, when she has the wherewithal, she may often go to extremes in her elaborate toilets, she will not walk or shop in any thing but a decidedly short skirt. If she must forego riding except in trolleys, she manages to have her suit at once practical and pretty enough to do duty for day wear, or for minor entertainments. She is the sort of woman that her friends copy, and her influence is felt far beyond her personal sphere. It is a factor that wise merchants reckon with, hence all over the land the better grade stores are tending toward of our New York X.

Practical Quality and Good Style

At this time of year women are particularly interested in the "White Goods" display that every store is making, and wise buyers are replenishing their linen closets and securing the necessary supplies of lingerie while there is the greatest opportunity for selection.

Combination garments, particularly skirts and corset covers, are in great demand, and can now be obtained in medium priced goods, that are perfectly cut and daintily finished. The finest imported lingerie depends for its attraction upon its material, fit and finish, while an air of simplicity adds to its elegance. At least one manufacturer has been clever enough to duplicate this attraction in the underwear that he makes, so that if a garment bears that the label "Defender" a woman is sure that she can rely upon the perfection of its fit and finish whatever the price may be.

Fashionable Table Linen

Square cloths are preferred even for round tables. The circular one don't launder well, and monograms of large size are worked so that they come just out side of the centrepiece on opposite sides of the table. Dinner napkins are monogrammed in centre and folded in three to show the embroidery.

ELEANOR FRANCIS.

A SCRAP OF PAPER

Some years ago a poor widow kept a small shop in a Berlin suburb. One evening as she was serving a customer, a workingman stepped into the shop and asked permission to light his pipe. Drawing a piece of paper from his pocket, he twisted it up and, after lighting his pipe, threw down the spill and walked off with a word of thanks.

When sweeping the floor the following morning the widow took up the charred paper out of idle curiosity and, unfolding it, saw that it was a lottery ticket, only a portion of which had been burned. She folded it up, put it away in her pocket and had almost forgotten it, when the result of a large lottery drawing caught her eye in the paper.

She then remembered the crumbled ticket in her pocket, and on producing it found, to her amazement and delight, that it had won a prize of $50,000. She claimed the prize, and, although she advertised widely for its original owner, with the intention of sharing it with him, she was left in undisturbed possession of her fortune.—Ex.

Curse Blood, Skin Diseases, Cancer Greatest Blood Purifier Free

If your blood is impure, thin, diseased hot or full of humor. If you have blood poison, cancer, carbuncles, eating sores, scrofula, eczema, itchings, risings and bumps, scabby, pimply skin, bone pains, catarrh, rheumatism or any blood or skin disease, take Botanic Blood Balm (B. B B.). Soon all sores heal, aches and pains stop and the blood is made pure and rich Druggists or by express $1 per large bottle. Sample free by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, GA. B. B. B. is especially advised for chronic, deep-seated cases, as it cures after all else fails.

USEFUL THINGS TO KNOW

An easy way of cleansing oily hair is to wash it in five waters, the first nearly hot. One teaspoonful of common washing soda is added to the first water, and that will remove most of the dust and dirt; the second water should be soapy (using the best Castile soap), and not quite so warm; to the third add another half teaspoonful of the washing soda, and rinse the hair well with it; the fourth and fifth are to be of lukewarm clean water, and the hair to be thoroughly rinsed. The drying is an important feature, and ought to be done in the sun, so as to make the hair soft and fluffy. Do not brush the hair until perfectly dry. The soda bath is best for light hair, though it does not change the shade of dark hair, as some people seem to think, unless it is used too often; once a month is about the prescribed time.

To prevent bureau drawers from sticking, wax the bearing. Use a good floor wax, rubbing it to a gloss. This is much better than the old, untidy way of using soap, which is rarely satisfactory, and, besides, the wax will not catch and hold dust and dirt as the soap would.

Soiled sponges can be quickly freshened by rubbing the juice of a lemon well into them then rinsing several times, first in hot water and then in cold. Too much care cannot be taken to keep a sponge absolutely fresh, as microbes are apt to congregate otherwise. An occasional sunbath is excellent, and a thorough washing with ammonia water every few weeks should not be omitted. In using a sponge for a young child or, indeed, for anyone, no matter how carefully it is supposed to be washed, it should be run through very hot water before using.

That old remedy, beloved of our grandmothers—goose grease—is still considered an excellent cure for stiff joints. Probably the friction and hard rubbing have more to do with the cure than the special variety of grease, and if the goose product is not at hand, hot vaseline, lard and turpentine mixed, or even hot olive oil are excellent lubricators. If stiff joints come from rheumatism, internal remedies should be taken as well. Lithia water with counteract the first tendencies, but should the pains continue, it is best to consult a physician. Should stiffness arise from over exercise, before rubbing the grease, take a bath as hot as one can bear it. A few handfuls of rock salt added will heighten the good effects. After the greasing, special exercise for the joints affected help in the limbering process. If the shoulders are stiff, for instance, try the circular head and shoulder movements, first to the right, later to the left. The lower part of the back can be quickly limbered by raising the hands over the head and bending with them to the floor; thus bringing into play all the waist muscles. A stiff knee should be rubbed with a circular movement, and the lower part of the leg should be slowly moved backwards and forward. Any of these exercises may seem somewhat painful at first, but will give relief if persevered in.

A little sperm oil or gum arabic added to boiled starch will be found to effect a great improvement when starched pieces come to be ironed.

Linen which has become yellowed with age can be whitened by soaking it for a day or two in buttermilk. Then wash it in the usual manner.

Put a tablespoonful of borax into the last water in which white clothes are rinsed. It will whiten them very much. The borax should be dissolved in a cupful of hot water before being put in the rinse water.

Silk stockings washed in the following fashion will look their best: Soak them in rather strong borax water for about ten minutes. The water should be warm but not cold. Then wash in white suds until clean and rinse in tepid water until the last water is clear. Pull the garment into shape and dry in a warm place. Hot water makes silk things hard.

In darning a shirtwaist or other garment where it is important that the place shall not be seen, do the work without putting a piece under the hole and use the very fine thread. If the darning is done well the spot will be as strong as the fabric around it and when it is ironed will be scarcely noticeable. The edges of the material, of course, must be drawn together in their original position. In mending any fabric, the direction of the threads should follow, as much as possible, the lines of the warp and woof. It is advisable sometimes to ravel a thread from the fabric itself and use it in darning. At other times, when silk is to be used, it is well to split silk in order to have a flat thread instead of a round one.

Perfume, bay rum, whisky or alcohol in any form, spilled upon fine-polished wood, or left there by the setting down of a glass or bottle, and not instantly wiped dry, will leave a raised and disturbed condition of the polish upon the wood. This is a hard thing to remedy, because the shellac in the finish has been dissolved and has dried in a swollen and porous condition. The finer the finish the greater the evil, and a thorough rubbing with rottenstone and linseed oil is imperative.

CHIEF JUSTICE LORE A LIFE MEMBER

At the monthly meeting of the Delaware Historical Society Monday night a resolution was passed making Chief Justice Lore a life member of the society. The resolution is as follows:

Whereas, Chief Justice Charles B. Lore, having declined a re-election as the president of this society, after having served in that capacity for fifteen years; therefore be it

"Resolved, That the members of this society tender him their sincere thanks for his many years of faithful service in the performance of his duties as president; and, be it further

"Resolved, That he be, and is hereby elected to a life membership in this society."

WASHINGTON LETTER

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 16th, 1909.

EVER since the command from the White House went forth that army and navy officers would be required to undergo a mild physical endurance test there have been muffled protests. As a usual thing army and navy men over forty years old do not keep themselves in training and it is suspected that a majority of them after a horseback ride of ten or fifteen miles would experience considerable fatigue or soreness. The test required by the President was a horseback ride of ninety miles in three consecutive days, a pretty severe test for soft men of middle age, the majority of them weighing perhaps two hundred pounds but what right has an army officer to weigh two hundred pounds? The man weighing that much is probably not in good health and has spent too many years since he was thirty in sedentry eating and drinking. He is too heavy for an ordinary horse, and extraordinary horses are hard to find. A rider in practice has an indurated seat and can easily ride thirty miles a day not only for three consecutive days but for ten or thirty. Well, the groans and the protests of the captains, colonels and majors came to the ears of the President and he determined to show them what the Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy could do and to that end one day this week he got up between three and four o'clock in the morning, mounted his horse and with three companions rode to Warrenton, Virginia, where he ate luncheon, and, after a rest of half an hour, rode back to the White House, arriving about eight o'clock at night, having covered in the round trip a distance of ninety-eight miles; in other words, having ridden in one day eight miles more than he has required regular army and navy officers to ride in three days. The President weighs two hundred pounds but he is tough and as hard as nails. He has been riding constantly for years probably about eighteen miles a day and was of course in training. There can be no doubt but that there is too much effeminacy and softness among the officers both of the army and of the navy. Mr. Roosevelt doubtless remembers the striking example of General Shafter who was in command of the Cuban army sent in midsummer to Cuba. The immensely stout old General weighed probably three hundred and fifty pounds but in the way of baggage he was like a three hundred and fifty ton millstone around the neck of the army. His headquarters were miles in the rear of army and there on a couch groaning with gout he sweltered in the humid tropical July climate.

The lives and the treasure lost to the country through promotion by seniority of unfit men will never be known. The only road to physical fitness is through exercise and abstemiousness. There can be no sufficient exercise without abstemiousness. Rockefeller's doctor has just predicted that the multi-millionaire will live to be a hundred years old because as he says, "he takes a great deal of exercise in open air and always leaves the table hungry." Of course the doctor's prophesy is not proved but it may be assumed that Rockefeller has about as good a physician and as wise as money will buy and this hint and suggestion in the way of preventive medicine is one that every reader may note and profit by without paying the bill that Mr. Rockefeller doubtless pays his doctor.

***

That the present Congress is of the opinion that the big President elect is worth fifty thousand dollars a year more than the President who has been flourishing the big stick in plain to see. Yesterday Senator Cullom reported the legislative, executive and judicial bill to the Senate. The most prominent feature of this bill is an increase of the salary of the President of the United States to one hundred thousand dollars a year. The same bill increases the salary of the Vice President to twenty thousand dollars, and that of the Speaker to the House to twenty thousand. This is a doubling of the salaries for all three offices. Until the election of President Grant the salary of the President of the United States was only twenty-five thousand dollars a year and now after thirty-seven years at fifty thousand dollars it is proposed again to double it. The wealth of the country has more than doubled since the President's salary was last increased and there are a number of men, presidents of much smaller corporations than the United States of America, who are receiving a yearly salary of more than it is now proposed to pay the President.

***

The branch of the Government, however, in most urgent need of an increase of salary is the Federal judiciary. The Justices of the Supreme and Federal Courts. These are the men who hold the scales of corruption and the ordinary cares of life that they may be able to administer the law in an atmosphere of serenity and calmness far removed from secular concern. Complete consecration of such men cannot be expected, unless they shall receive compensating salaries.

***

It is refreshing to know that the returning Congressmen from Panama speak hopefully and encouragingly of the progress of the Panama Canal and add their voices to the prediction that it will be finished in six years.

New Artificial Marble

According to the Denver Post a marble-like material declared to be a great advantage over other artificial stone is now made from the waste slag of blast furnaces mixed with a little lime. The slag is crushed and powdered, one-seventh part of quick lime is added, and the mass, made into a paste with water, is pressed into moulds of metal. The blocks so formed, on drying, have the consistency of chalk. They are placed in iron cylinders, from which the air is pumped out and then replaced with carbonic acid, and after a few days in this gas the hydrate of lime becomes carbonated binding the mass into a rock of great hardness. The finished stone takes a high polish. It is said to have been made to serve as an excellent imitation of the best lithographic stone, and with suitable coloring matters to give a variety of fine marbles.

WOMENS CLUBS IN DELAWARE

What the Various Clubs of the State Are Doing

The Wilmington New Century Club has co-operated with the Board of Trade of Wilmington, in bringing Mr. O. P. Austin of the Department of Commerce and Labor, at Washington, who presented suggestions and plans that would be of permanent aiding the City's advancement along commercial and industrial lines and would help along the line City Beautiful idea.

Through the Social Service Committee, the Consumers League of Delaware, (an outgrowth of the Club) is invited from time to time to hold its meetings in the Club House; thus fostering its aims and giving it an abiding place until it is strong enough to secure quarters of its own. This Committe is also bending its energies toward securing for Delaware an improved or amended Child Labor Law. The Civic Committee will have Mr. Enoch L. Mills, Government Forester, tell Wilmington how best to preserve its trees and safeguard the Nations forests from ruthless sacrifice and destruction. Once a month the Club throws open its doors to the public, and a member gives an explanatory talk on the program of the Philadelphia Orchestra concerts which are rendered here monthly. In this she is assisted by others who interpret the orchestral music as best they can. These talks are quite a feature of the year and add greatly to one's appreciation of the concerts. The Club anniversary will be celebrated on the fourteenth by an "Indoor Picnic."

The Acorn Club, of Seaford, are still fostering the Library work and have about one hundred dollars to be used for new books. The Arts and Craft exhibit of the work of the school children was very creditable and much enjoyed.

The Georgetown New Century Club feel they have accomplished much by learning how they can assist the Red Cross in the fight against the great White Plague. Miss Emily Bissell, of Wilmington, and Dr. Albert Robin, of the same city, spoke to the Club on this and kindred subjects. The work was presented to the children of the public school and they were instructed and also told how they could make a city beautiful. The children were instrumental in selling many of the little Christmas Stamps.

The Swaanendael Club, of Lewes, has enlarged the Club Library through the medium sex of a "Donation Play." They are working to beautify the school grounds and are raising funds to supply books to the school library. A New Year's reception to Club members and guests was much enjoyed.

The Acorn Club, of Felton, is at present interested in studying the history of the United States as outlined by the Bay View Course. Many things have been planned but not yet taken up. In the social requirements they are carrying them out as recommended by the last meeting of the Executive Committee of the Delaware State Federation.

The Twentieth Century Club, of Smyrna, has been bending every energy to liquidate the mortgage on their new club building, in consequence other work has been subordinated. They report an addition of twenty-seven new members. They sold many of the little Christmas Stamps.

The Bridgeville Tuesday Night Club, report the same routine is being pursued as formerly, they also sold many of the little Christmas Stamps.

The Milford New Century Club had an exhibits by the Arts and Craft Committee of the work of the women of the town, and the children of the public school on Biennial Day. Mrs. Lyndale, Secretary of the Delaware Federation of the Womens' Clubs of Delaware gave an interesting talk and spoke of the meeting of the General Federation at Boston and what it meant to women everywhere. The Club has paid off a note in Bank, and now their house is free of debt except to stockholders. Miss Jane Brownlee delivered two lectures in the Club, free to the public and it is felt that much good will be accomplished in the cause of public education in this community. Mr. Enoch L. Mills will be in here this month and lecture upon Forestry. The Civic Committee will have charge of the entertainment and the Grange has been invited to be present and to hear what he has to say upon the preservation of our trees and the conservation of our forest. The Club will celebrate its twelfth anniversary on February the thirteenth with a play followed by a luncheon. Many of the little Christmas Stamps were sold.

The Middletown New Century Club have as the study for the year, Italy. The programs has been interesting, telling of the "Home Life in Italy," of "Venice" and one afternoon was devoted to an "Italian Musicale." The children from the public schools were invited to hear Mr. Scott Hearing and Mrs. Penniwell President of the Sunshine Society of Delaware. A very satisfying Arts and Crafts day and an "At Home" to the Odessa Club was given. Two barrels of magazines were sent to Farnhurst, the State Hospital for the Insane and New Castle County Almshouse. Clothes, bedding, etc., were supplied to nine families of Bohemians, who were burned out during the canning season. A play given by the Club members on Thanksgiving night netted the Club one hundred and fifty dollars. A reception given by the Club to the State President was much engaged and appreciated. It is one of the pleasures that come to a President, that is a reward for any amount of hard work.

TO AID SPONSOR OF BATTLESHIP

Governor Simeon S. Pennewill, at the request of the Newport News Shipbuilding Company, has designated two sides to Miss Anna Pennewill Cahall, sponsor for the battleship Delaware, which is to be launched on February 6th.

The sides will be Miss Ellen Coleman duPont of Wilmington, and Miss Frances Hazel of Dover.

Miss duPont is a daughter of General and Mrs. T. Coleman duPont, and Miss Hazel is a niece of Mrs. James Pennewill of Dover, [illegible] sister-in-law.

RECOLLECTIONS OF MIDDLETOWN

With a few slight allusions to Middletown, a few months ago, we switched off and by way of Odessa, went down into Thoroughfare Neck, around the coast and back by the western side across the Levels, to Middletown again.

Middletown is worthy of note for more reasons than one, not least of which are citizens, their impressive personality, their success in business, climbing from street urchins, educated in their own public schools to places of prominence, usefulness and success, turning out doctors, lawyers, some of whom have already made their mark and others are on the road to prominence, to say nothing of the two governors having served full time, with an unknown quantity of available timber left yet to draw from. Who knows but the boy who may make a future president, may be running the streets of Middletown to-day? Great and unexpected things have happened in the past and why not in the future.

Middletown has been the home for many men who have lived far beyond the time allotted to man on earth. Among them was Henry Davis, who was nearing the century mark, besides many others who still live to enjoy life, some of whom I will take the liberty to mention. Cyrus Tatman, Jr., who still likes to go fishing with the boys, and dares them to go to the point of action on foot; Sewell C. Biggs, who used to make political speeches away back in the early fifties, for I heard some of them myself. They were not Democratic speeches, either, but no objection or reflection for that, for men do change and he had as much a right to change as anybody. They do say that fools never change. I know when I first began to vote in 1858 I was dead set against anything that sounded like abolition, but the night that somebody egged Nathaniel B. Smithers in Middletown and some of our Bell and Everett people (which was my party) whooped and yelled to disturb Mr. Smithers while speaking in 1860, I was climbing upon the fence, and stayed up on that fence till February, 1861, when those fellows down in South Carolina fired on the Star of the West. Then I got down off the fence, forthwith, on the other side, but if the Republican party continues to give all the offices to a certain few, there will be another change in my way of voting.

I am getting away from my subject. Thomas E. Hurn is walking about town like somebody of many years younger, and I don't expect he would tell you his age any sooner than a woman would. Manlove Davis belongs to the long life family and is active yet. Some people are old in their ways when they are young, and young in their ways when they are old, and Manlove was one of the oldest fashioned fellows when he was young, I ever saw, but loved fun with a vengeance. He lived on the big Hayes farm at Vandyke school house, and joined a singing school at Blackbird school house. I am sure he did not care anything more about learning to sing than a horse, but be was there to make the thing go, and have his share of fun if there was any fun going. Consequently he bought a book and was promptly in his place in the class. A man named Bryan (a butcher from Smyrna) was the teacher, and one night during the course of the drilling Mr. Bryan's attention was attracted to that part of the class where Mr. Davis was, and he came down on them in a scolding sort of a way, saying: "You fellows there are not working up right." But Mr. Davis was equal to the emergency and responded: "Why Mr. Teacher these notes are all set hit and miss along here."

It brought the house down and the singing went on, but the teacher didn't bother him any more.

On another occasion, when the fellows made up an evening party, certain young men were to go after certain young ladies, and bring them to the party. There were four girls in one family, and and the two oldest were bouncing big fat girls. Some of the fellows, knowing Mr. Davis was true blue, and they could depend on him, made an engagement with him to go (with others) after the four girls. Then it was a question who should have the two youngest girls. Three fellows went (all in York wagons) and the two other fellows got there first, taking one each, leaving the two big girls for Manlove to bring in his two-seated carriage. So when he got there he saw they had fooled him, but he never flunked and landed them safe on the ground, while the other two fellows, who were already there were on the lookout to receive him after he had unloaded. They met him with a "Hullo, Manlove, how did you make out, and where did you sit in that carriage."

"Why my feet stuck out clear over the dashboard." They had fooled him but they did not plague him worth a cent. There are still others who are entitled to notice. George W. Ingram, while he was not raised in Middletown, can justly claim to be a self-made man, for it is not every country boy who could go off to school without the consent of his pap, and get a college education, while his schoolmates had to content themselves with what they could get at the district school, but he did the trick.

Thus we might go on, relating incidents of interest, for which Middletown is noted.

It was in Middletown, where a man from a nearby city stayed over Sunday with a friend, and walked leisurely into church and took a seat in a front pew just in time to hear the benediction pronounced, to the great amusement of all who looked on before he discovered that he had better put on his glasses before he looked at his watch. They had the laugh on him and were not inclined to spare him, either, for as soon as they could get to him they commenced to ply him with questions. "What time do they go to church where you came from?" "What's the matter with your watch, old man?" "You just got here in time to go home," and the like, all of which served to let him down easy, for otherwise he would have felt silly.

Who would have thought fifty years ago that Middletown would have had an electric light plant, a water supply plant, macadam roads to keep the people out of the mud, over which to speed their fancy horses, to say nothing of a trolley road already planted waiting to grow, and it is high time she had a mayor. So come, hurry up, Middletown. Might I suggest Jacob Foster for that honor?

William Andrew Hukill.

The Middletown Transcript

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING

—AT—

Middletown, New Castle County, Delaware

—BY—

T. S. FOURACRE.

LONG DISTANCE 'PHONE NO. 37.

Entered at the Post Office as secon d-class matter

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., JAN. 23, 1909

PROPOSED CHANGES IN TAX LAWS

Some of the Granges in the Northern part of this county are discussing and urging certain changes in the method of collecting taxes, especially to abolish the present Collectors and appoint a Rural Collector who shall collect all the taxes outside of the city. The TRANSCRIPT has always believed and has so stated at different times that all the taxes of this County could and should be collected through the County Treasurer's Office. The adjoining County of Cecil in Maryland so collects hers. But in order to do so, it is necessary to have some method for the prompt collection of taxes unpaid at a certain date, say January 1st, six months after they become due. In other words, for those taxpayers who pay their taxes in time and in order to save the rebates allowed by the present law, the County Treasurer could as well receive them as the several collectors. As a matter of fact, probably seventy-five per cent. of such taxes are paid by check, and the tax payer would as readily send the check to the County Treasurer as to the Collector. But as to the balance, some better method would have to be devised than the one now in force. No one man can under present conditions and methods collect all the delinquent taxes from January 1st to July 1st It is a physical impossibility. The only way in which such a collection could be enforced, would be by providing for the immediate collection of them the same as any other lien is collected, by a sale of the property. Of the many hundreds of delinquents, the collector could not possibly take the proceedings necessary to reach more than a normal per centage, unless the proceedings were taken in mass, regardless of conditions, and this would work a hardship often.

There is another question related to, but to our mind, of vastly greater importance than the saving to be effected by a change from ten collectors to one collector, who would of course have to be paid more than the salary allowed any one of the present collectors, and in addition would have to be given clerical assistance. There are only 25 to 27 working days in each month, and the law as drafted requires the collector to sit in each hundred twice each month, or 20 days in all. The question we refer to is that of the gross inequity now existing in the assessment. When our present law was enacted this county was practically all rural, and land values were in a measure uniform throughout the county. Now, we have a large city, a smaller city and many towns and villages with all the differences arising in values from such growth. In addition thereto lands near the cities and towns have a value other than for farm purposes. Yet, today, as a hundred years ago, we depend upon a man in each Hundred, with the addition of five in the City of Wilmington, to assess the values, subject to the review of a board of three in each district, and a final appeal to the Levy Court, but with no adjustment or equalization. To illustrate, by citing a case that came under our personal observation: Four years ago, at the last general assessment, in two adjoing hundreds, two assessors, one of whom made a high assessment, while the other made a low assessment. We recall one farm that was in each of the two hundreds, the line passing through the farm. That part in one hundred was assessed at a valuation forty per cent. higher than the part of the same farm in the adjoining hundred. This year, as it happens, the conditions are reversed. The hundred which had a high valuation is being assessed by a man with low ideas as to values, while the other is being assessed by one with high ideas. Again, as THE TRANSCRIPT has frequently pointed out, the assessments of property in the City of Wilmington, for County purposes is almost invariably from 30 to 50 per cent. less than for City purposes, and about the same prevails there as to assessments in other cities and towns. For instance, it is rare in the City of Wilmington, that a house which rents for $14 or $15 per month is assessed at over $700 to $900, while houses in Middletown that rent for $15 per month are assessed at $1200 to $1500.

The whole theory of taxation rests upon the base of equity. Yet, with conditions prevailing as the ones we have above referred to, there can be no equity. It is not right to require a taxpayer in Middletown, for instance, to pay two dollars tax upon the same property, or upon property of the same value, that a taxpayer in Wilmington, or any other town, only pays one dollar upon. And such a condition does prevail and will prevail as long as we have fifteen different men, and consequently fifteen different ideas as to the value of property.

What the remedy is, we are not prepared to say. But there should be some change. The whole system should be built up anew. A plan that has been suggested and which seems to us to be a great improvement, is to abolish the assessors and to provide for a Board of Revision and Assessment, who shall be in daily attendance at its office. Make the Board bi-partisan, one or two of each party. Let the Board make the first assessment, beginning July 1st, 1910, for the year beginning July 1st, 1911; thus giving them nine months in which to have the assessment complete by March 31st, 1911. After the first general assessment, provide for revisions every year, with another General Assessment at, say ten years intervals. Provide for the changes of ownership of real estate, by requiring that no deed can be received for record by the Recorder, until it has been in the office of the Board, and is marked to show that the assessment has been changed. In a comparatively short time, by a system of this kind, a fair honest and equitable assessment would be had, and we believe the valuation of property in the entire county would be largely increased. Not that each and every property would be raised, but that by a proper assessment of properties that are now too low, compared with like properties elsewhere, the total would be largely increased. Even though this were not the result, every taxpayer could and would feel that he was not paying more than his rightful share of the public burden.

NATION ROBBED OF MILLIONS

What Secretary of the Interior Garfield has made public regarding the wholesale land frauds throughout the country ought to stimulate Congress to action. For several years there has been an effort to run down an punish the scoundrels who have looted the government preserves. There have been many convictions and among them a United States Senator, while members of the House have been involved. Professional land sharks and men holding public offices, both national and state, have been convicted and exposed. Unfortunately in many cases the statute of limitation served to prevent the proper punishment.

As Secretary Garfield points out there are at present under scrutiny more than thirty-two thousand distinct cases of alleged land frauds, and they include no end of methods of robbing the public. Hundreds of thousand of acres, for instance, have been fenced in by private individuals or corporations, and the public domain used for private gain. Bogus homesteaders have taken up land for men with money and the scandal of land frauds is stupendous. It is estimated that land valued at $110,000,000-most of it west of the Mississippi—has been acquired fraudulently within the last two years, and long after there had been several convictions of offenders.

In order to run down the land-grabbers it is necessary to employ detectives or special agents, and now that there are objections to the secret service men operating in the way of discovering all big and little thieves the Department of the Interior is handicapped." Thus Secretary Garfield asks for an extra appropriation of five hundred thousand dollars which, with the amount already available, would give him one million of dollars with which to carry on his work. It is imperative that this work should be kept up in order to prevent the escape of some of the most flagrant and audacious rascals from escaping through the statute of limitations. The scandal of the old whisky ring was nothing as compared with the scandal of land-men of both high and low degree. Some of them are now in prison, others have fled, and yet others have died pending their just punishment. Still Congress higgles and haggles over the cost of the secret service department and places obstacles in the way of the Department of the Interior. In Wyoming, alone, Secretary Garfield states, there are 21,155 cases needing attention, with 8261 in Colorado, 3605 in Montana, and 5804 in the two Dakotas, while several other states each nave more than one thousand cases. What this means in the way of a direct loss to the government is not hard to understand, and the money asked by the secretary is not one per centum of the commercial value of the land it is sought and expected to recover.

The intricate conspiracy of land-grabbers has made it difficult to cope with the scoundrels who have plundered the nation, and some of them holding offices of honor and trust. It is time the work was pushed with more vigor. and every man—no matter what his position—concerned in the game of graft should be run down and punished. Congress is jealous of its good name, but it should not forget that it is the duty of the legislative body to make it possible to continue the raid against those who have stolen public property.—*Morning News.*

NEW MEN IN THE SENATE

The direct vote for United States Senator has triumphed in Oregon under conditions which subjected it to the severest strain. A majority of the people named George E. Chamberlain, a Democrat, for United States Senator, and at the same time chose a Legislature almost unanimously Republican, but containing a majority of members pledged to ratify the popular choice for Senator. Since the election Oregon voted for President and gave Taft 24,000 plurality. The argument that Oregon had shown itself clearly to be Republican and ought to elect a Republican Senator was a strong one, but the pledges held, good faith was maintained and the Republican Legislature did as the members had promised and in obedience to the instructions of the people, elected a Democratic Senator from a Republican State.

The Democratic gain is offset by a Republican gain in Kentucky, through the election of William O. Bradley in the place of Senator McCreary, by a Legislature having a Democratic majority, but which was hopelessly divided on factional lines. The Democrats make one net gain by the election of B. F. Shively in place of Senator Hemenway. Besides Chamberlain, Bradley and Shively there will be other new faces in the Senate, some already well known to the country and others with their spurs yet to win on the National field.

The most prominent and important of these is Elihu Root, who takes the place of Thomas C. Platt, of New York. Another notable change is Theodore E. Burton in place of Joseph B. Foraker, of Ohio. Henry M. Teller, the Nestor of the Senate, retires at the age of 78 without betraying any evidence of failing power. He entered the Senate in 1877, but his service was broken by three years in President Arthur's Cabinet as Secretary of the Interior. Since Senator Allison's death he has been the senior Senator in reality, but his continuous service dates only from the time he re-entered the Senate, in 1885, so that several Senators rank as his seniors. Mr. Teller will be succeeded on March 4 by Charles G. Hughes, Jr., a Democratic lawyer, of Denver, whose fame has not yet extended beyond the bounds of Colorado.

On March 4 next Senator Kittredge, from South Dakota, will give place to C. I. Crawford, Hansbrough, of North Dakota, to M. N. Johnson; Ankeny, of Washington, to Wesley L. Jones, and Long, of Kansas, to Joseph L. Bristow. These are all Republicans and Hansbrough is the only one who can be rated as an old Senator, he having come to the Senate in 1891, just two years after his State became a member of the Union. The fate of one Republican Senator, Hopkins, of Illinois, is still hanging in the balance. Senator Cummings, of Iowa, who was chosen to fill Senator Allison's unexpired term, also succeeds to the full term, ending 1915.

The Senate lost in the two years past, by death or resignation, Senators Spooner, Allison, Whyte, Proctor, Latimer, Mallory, Morgan, Pettus and Bate, and will lose shortly Senator Knox, who will be President Taft's Secretary of State. All these changes bring into the Senate an unusual number of new men. Many of these men have been brought to the front as the result of the direct vote, and are believed to be somewhat antagonistic to the conservative spirit of the present Senate. It is probable that LaFollette, of Wisconsin, will have more Senators voting with him in the next session than he has been able to rally heretofore.

Hale, Frye, Aldrich, Cullom, Gallinger, Lodge and Burrows remain in the Senate and at the head of the most important committees. Unless the new element is able and willing to displace these Senators from their well-established positions of influence and power in the Senate, that body will not greatly depart from the conservative spirit and deliberate action which have characterized it in the years past.

CORPORATION FEES DROP

Retiring State Treasurer Thomas N. Rawlins' reports out an alarming decrease in the franchise and other fees from Delaware corporations since the law was enacted two years ago reducing the fees. At that time it was argued that decreased fees and franchise taxes would prove a magnet to attract many companies to take out Delaware charters, but according to Mr. Rawlins this has not proved the case.

"The balance in the treasury on January 14, 1908, were to the credit of the general fund, $76,014.63; school fund, $21,480.72; sinking fund, $20,662 06, a total of $118,157.41. The balances in the treasury on this date are to the credit of the general fund, $136,449.36; school fund, $5,181.18; sinking fund, $5,142.19, a total of $147,042.73.

"It will be observed," continues Mr. Rawlins, "that the balance in the treasury belonging to the general fund is larger by more than $60,000 than was the balance at the close of the fiscal year one year ago. The balance then appearing was larger than had appeared at the corresponding period for a number of years. It should be born in mind, however, that the balance now standing to the credit of the general fund includes the sum of $62,437 88, which was the net sum received from the United States Government in settlement of the claims of the State growing out of expenditures made during the war of 1812, and which was placed to the general fund pending such action as may be taken for the proper disposition of the amount.

"In this connection I would call your attention to the balances received by me from my predecessor four years ago. There were at that time to the credit of the general fund, $32,525.08; sinking fund, $12,002.81; school fund, $22,511.25, a total of $67,039.14.

"It will be noted that the balance now to the credit of the general fund exceeds the balance received by me four years ago by more than $100.00. This balance would have been much larger had there not been a heavy falling off in the receipts from franchise taxes.

"An examination of this statement will show the receipts from franchise taxes for the year just closed to be $60,731.61, or $49,087.83 less than the preceding year. The corporation fees received from the secretary of State for the year just closed were $42,103.50, less by $884.91 than the receipts from the same sources for the preceding year. This statement of the receipts from these sources and especially the continued falling off of receipts from the corporation fees received by the Secretary of State would seem to indicate that the advocates of the law passed by the last session of Legislature were mistaken in advocating a measure so greatly reducing the amounts to be received from corporations, nor should it be forgotten that under the provisions of this law there will be a still greater reduction in the franchise tax rate, and the total of franchise taxes during the coming year will probably not exceed one half of the receipts for the year just closed. It should not be forgotten, however, that we have been passing through a term of business which may have in part contributed to the result referred to above."

GOVERNOR IS BUSY

DOVER, DEL., January 20th.—This was the first day in office for Governor Simeon S. Pennewill, and it proved to be a busy one for the executive.

Soon after arising this morning Governor Pennewill received a hurry up call by telephone requesting his presence at the State House in order that he might sign a marriage license and thus not delay a wedding. Governor Pennewill hastened to the scene and signed the license, which was issued by Clerk of the Peace Darby to William Oscar Hoffecker, of Wilmington, and Miss Elizabeth Ross Parsons, of this place.

The license blanks in the possession of the clerk of the peace were signed by Governor Lea, and they were not legal, so Governor Pennewill proceeded to attach his signature to a supply of them.

Later on Governor Pennewill formally announced his staff, and signed the commission of the members. Still later he conferred with a delegation of ministers, and altogether he spent a busy morning. Governor Pennewill spent much time with Daniel O. Hastings, the new secretary of state, the two going over various matters in connection with the latter office.

Secretary of State Hastings announces that he will retain the assistants of Joseph L. Cahall, the retiring secretary of state. The latter was at the office during the day. He called upon the newspaper men and thanked them for the treatment which he had received at their hands.

Cures Blood, Skin Diseases, Cancer Greatest Blood Purifier Free

If your blood is impure, thin, diseased hot or full of humor, if you have blood poison, cancer, carbuncles, eating sores, scrofula, eczema, itching, risings and bumps, scabby, pimply skin, bone pains, catarrh, rheumatism or any blood or skin disease, take Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.). Soon all sores heal, aches and pains stop and the blood is made pure and rich. Druggists or by express $1 per large bottle. Sample free by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. B. B. B. is especially advised for chronic, deep-seated cases, as it cures after

THE ASSEMBLY

Considerable Legislation Enacted Despite Time Given to Inauguration

The Assembly met Monday morning but adjourned, after an hour's session give the decorators an opportunity to fit up the State House for Governor Lea's reception.

The following business was transacted:

Representative Soper offered and had adopted a resolution providing for the appointment of a Joint committee to ascertain the need of Delaware College, the college farm and experiment station.

Mr. Soper also gave notice of a bill prohibiting the destruction of muskrat homes and the killing of muskrats by spears or sticks with nails in the end.

Representative Pharo introduced and had referred to the Committee on Revised Statutes, his "Bottle Law Repealer."

Representative Bradford introduced his bill to create the Live Stock Sanitary Board and provide for a State veterinarian at $1,000 a year.

Senator Flinn introduced a bill abolishing limitation of more than six year terms for constables; by Mr. Spruance, making valid deeds and conveyances by aliens; refunding $115 State tax to the Delaware Hosiery Company.

Communications were read from the Wilmington City Council requesting the Legislature to ignore all legislation not approved by Council.

A communication was received from J. B. Giles requesting the State to place a monument over the grave, near Millsboro, of Col. Mitchell Kershaw, a Revolutionary hero.

Tuesday was given up to the Inaugural ceremonies.

On Wednesday the appointment of Secretary of State Daniel O. Hastings, was confirmed by the Senate. Lieutenant Governor Mendinhall presided over the Senate and Lieutenant Parker occupied a place beside him during the morning. Former Secretary of State Cahall in notifying the Senate of the appointment of Mr. Hastings took occasion to thank the members for their uniform courtesies and kindness to him during his term of office.

In the House notices were given of five bills proposed by the State Board of Revenue and Taxation, those giving the notices being Messrs. Soper, Connelly and Grubb. The bills, which are on the line of the recommendations made by the commission, heretofore announced, are as follows:

Regulating the tax on wholesale and retail dealers in merchandise.

The taxing of manufactures.

Taxing and licensing of breweries.

Licensing of individuals, firms and corporations in other States maintaining branches here.

Taxing telephone companies.

Mr. Townsend created some amusement by giving notice of a bill imposing a special tax on bachelors. The bill has not been prepared or the amount of the tax determined.

At noon both houses adjourned until 10.30 o'clock on Monday next.

[Communicated]

"MAN ABOUT TOWN"

Does your Mister "Man About Town" often have such pipe dreams as that? Guess if he does he'd better hunt a Keeley Kure ranch quick! Fix the town's conderoy road pavements, get one-half decent treatment from the railroad—they never have, and what's more they never will. O, no! They ain't built that way. Now I reckon its in order for yours truly to register a kick on his own account. Is there any law to make folks clean the snow from the sidewalk, or must everbody wade and slip through inches of slush for days because some fellow with bristles under his shirt is too mean to lift a shovel? Saw a man and a lady slip up on a piece of snow covered sidewalk in front of one of the principal stores on Main street on the fourth day after the snow fall.

Reckon these town bosses are waiting for a damage suit for a broken leg or something to wake 'em up—like that horse case they had to settle for awhile ago.

Mister Editor, has the town got any government or not? I'm just a wondering.

Yours till I find out,

A KICKER.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, on Market Street between Tenth and Eleventh Streets, in the City of Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware,

ON TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2d, 1909,
At 10 o'clock, A. M.,

The following described Real Estate, viz:

All that certain lot of land with a three story brick dwelling thereon erected, situated in the City of Wilmington, aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at the Southerly side of Ninth Street between Orange and Tatnall Streets at the distance of thirty-five feet four inches Southeasterly from Tatnall Street; thence Southerly by land now or formerly of Park Mason and Ann, his wife and parallel with Tatnall Street sixty-four feet three inches to a corner in John Gordon's line; thence with his line Southeasterly and parallel with Ninth Street seventeen feet eight inches to another corner; thence Northeasterly and parallel with the first mentioned line by land formerly of Washington Mason, now of James F. Casperson, sixty-four feet three inches to the aforesaid Southerly side of Ninth Street and thence thereby Westerly seventeen feet eight inches to the place of beginning. Be the contents thereof what they may, with the right and privilege of and subject to a three feet wide alley extending thirty feet back from Ninth Street along the Westerly line of this lot and extending one half of said width on this lot and the other half on the adjoining lot for the use of the owners and occupants of land binding on said alley their heirs and assigns in common forever.

Being the same land and premises which were conveyed in fee simple unto the said James M. Winner and William G. Winner by deed under the hand and seal of Edward G. Cook bearing even date herewith and not yet recorded.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of James M. Winner and Elizabeth B. Winner, his wife, Louisa B. Winner, executrix of William G. Winner, deceased mortgagors and tts. and to be sold by

CHARLES H. LIPPINCOTT, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, January 11th, 1909.

FOR SALE!

Yoke of oxen or would exchange for young farm horse.

GEORGE L. TOWNSEND,
Odessa, Del

The Transcript, $1.

BURSTAN'S POPULAR CORNER STORE

JANUARY
CLEARANCE SALE

All Winter Stock to be Reduced one-fourth to one-half. . . .

The season will soon be over and our stock must be sold. Great reductions in Men's and Boys' Clothing.

Men's Winter Suits, were $12 00, to be sold at ..... $ 7.50
Men's Heavy Winter Overcoats, were $8.00 now..... 4.50
Boys' and Children's Winter Suits, Norfolk and Russian Blouse, were $5.00, now..... 3.00
Boys' and Children's Astrakhan Reefers, were $3 50 to $5.00, now..... $1.75 to $2.50

Greater Reductions in Ladies' Clothing

A few ladies Coat Suits left, were $12 00 to $15, sizes 34 to 38, now..... $ 7.50
Ladies' and Misses' Winter Skirts, were $3.00 to $6.00, now..... $1.75 to $3.50
$125 Flannelette Wrappers, now 98c 75c
Ladies' Heavy Waists, were 50c to $3.00, now 39c to $ 1.50
Ladies' Gloves, were 25c to 75c, now..... 18c to 50
Outing Flonnel, was 12c, now..... 8c

S. BURSTAN CORNER BROAD AND MAIN STS
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

Watch for Our Special Announcement NEXT WEEK

The Globe Clothing Store

S. M. ROSENBERG, Prop.

MIDDLETOWN, - DELAWARE

We make shopping by mail as satisfactory as shopping in person. Transportation charges paid on all orders of $5.00 or over ∴ ∴ ∴

LIPPINCOTT & CO.
306-314 Market St., Wilmington

Fruit Jars
Jelly Glasses
Tin Cans
Wax Strings
Sealing Wax
Jar Rubbers

AT

W. S. LETHERBURY'S

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS
—OF—
APPOQUINIMINK HUNDRED !

The taxable residents of Appoquinimink Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1908 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

AT THE OFFICE OF GEORGE M. D. HART, IN TOWNSEND, DEL.,
SATURDAYS,
JANUARY 2, 9, 16, 23 and 30, 1908.
From 1 to 5 o'clock, P. M.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY:

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

An abatement of 5 per centum will be allowed on all taxes paid during the month of August.

WILLIAM C. MONEY,
Collector of Taxes for Appoquinimink Hundred

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS
—OF—
Blackbird Hundred!

The taxable residents of Blackbird Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1908 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

AT BLACKBIRD, WATSON'S STORE
JANUARY 23d, 1908,
From 1 to 3 P. M.
AT FLEMING'S LANDING,
JANUARY 25th, 1908,
From 1 to 3 P. M.
AT DELANEY'S,
(DAVIS' STORE)
JANUARY 25th, 1908,
From 1 to 3 P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

JOHN BEITH,
Collector of Taxes for Blackbird Hundred

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive *special notice*, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

W. C. JONES
Meat Market!

Our Own Make Mince Meat,
Sausage,
Scrapple
and Lard
Dressed Poultry,
Chicken Giblets

Put up by Richardson & Robbins, Dover

MEATS of all Kinds

At lowest possible prices, when quality is considered.

W. C. JONES,
BROAD AND ANDERSON STREETS.
Middletown, Delaware

ALLEN'S BAKERY

We sell Candies at wholesale prices. Examine our stock of candies in ½, 1 and 5 lb. boxes before buying elsewhere.

Wholesale and Retail

Having now completed our first year in the baking business, we feel that we are in a position to give our patrons better service in the future than in the past. Thanking you for past favors and soliciting your future patronage, we remain

Very truly,

W. W. Allen & Son
Middletown, Del.

PATENTS

PROCURED AND DEFENDED. Send model, drawing or photo, for expert search and free report. Free advice, how to obtain patents, trade marks, copyrights, etc., IN ALL COUNTRIES. *Business direct with Washington saves time, money and often the patent.* Patent and Infringement Practice Exclusively. Write or come to us at 623 Ninth Street, opp. United States Patent Office. WASHINGTON, D. C.

C. A. SNOW & CO.

WHAT ABOUT THAT JOB OF
Plumbing

You are going to have done this Summer?

Call and let me give you an estimate before you give your order. I am in a position to give you the very best materials in all branches of the plumbing trade. All work guaranteed to be satisfactory. I can do your

PLUMBING, STEAM FITTING, Pump and Well Work,

Or furnish you with a

"BUTLER" Wind Mill

or Hay Track on short notice.

If you need anything in my line, a postal card will bring me to your home.

LONG DISTANCE PHONE NO. 76

JOHN B. SPICER
P. O. Box 81,
MIDDLETOWN

The Middletown Transcript

Mails Close as Follows.

Going North—7.25 a. m., 10.05 a.m., 4.05 p.m. 6.00 p. m. and 8 p. m.

Going South—8.00 a.m., 4.15 p. m., and 9 p.m

For Odessa—7.0 a. m., 8.30 a. m., 11.30 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

For Warwick, Cecilton and Barkville 9.20 a. m. and 4.45 p. m.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., JAN. 23, 1909.

Local News

Fresh and salt meats of the first quality, at W. H. ECHENHOFER'S.

"Primo" dairy food in quantities to suit at REE'S FEED STORE.

High-grade dental service. Examination and estimate, free. Dr. J. Allen Johnson, Middletown. 'Phone 18.

Best quality of country butter at W. H. ECHENHOFER'S.

Highest cash prices paid for fresh eggs and poultry.

W. H. ECHENHOFER.

"Primo" dairy food in quantities to suit at REE'S FEED STORE.

FOR SALE—I have several farms small and large, well located, at reasonable prices, in St. Georges Hundred.

GEO. W. INGRAM.

High-grade dental service. Examination and estimate, free. Dr. J. Allen Johnson, Middletown. 'Phone 18.

Leave your orders for HIGH GRADE COAL at Either Office, which will be promptly filled. Always in stock; all sizes. 'Phone 5. JESSE L. SHEPHERD.

Send your items and personal notices into the paper, that is the way to help make it interesting. Just sign your name, we won't publish it, and then the article will be sure of getting in.

FOR SALE.—Partition suitable for office with 5 frosted glass windows and double doors. Apply to DR. P. R. SMITH.

FOR SALE.—140 egg Cyphers Incubator, as good as new; also 1 Brooder in good condition. $15 will buy both. This Incubator cost $18 new, the Brooder $14. JOHN J. JOLLS, Middletown, Del.

Dr. J. C. Stites has removed his dental office to the building recently vacated by the Western Union Telegraph Co., next door to J. L. Shepherd's office.

WANTED.—$2000 and $4000 on first mortgage on farms; unquestionable security. GEO. W. INGRAM.

Mrs. Fred Brady and Mrs. J. Allen Johnson entertained the Tuesday evening Euchre at the home of the former on Tuesday.

FOR RENT.—House and Stable, east Main street, now occupied by Edgar B. Vail. G. E. HUKILL.

The Rev. G. P. Jones addressed the M. E Preachers' Association at its weekly meeting in Union Church, Wilmington, on Monday morning. His subject was "A Secret Word of Methodism."

Mrs. Della Green entertained the members of her Sunday School class of the Presbyterian Church, at her home on Cass street on Friday evening of last week. Mrs. Green was assisted by Misses Eugenia Beasten and May Clayton.

The dynamite explosion at Gibbstown, N. J., at 7.20 o'clock Wednesday morning, frightened many people in this locality and in some sections of the town, buildings shook and doors opened, and our people were reminded of the recent earthquake in Italy.

Unclaimed Letters—The following list of letters remain unclaimed in the post office for the week ending Jan. 14th: Miss Lydia M. Clayton, Mrs. Navilla Hinson, (care of Mr. Price), Mr. Johnnie Brown, Mr. William Henson, Mr. Samuel Johnson, (care of Garfield Berry).

The case of the Continental Insurance Company, a New York corporation, against Solomon N. Rosenberg, of this town, appealed from the New Castle County Court, was decided by the Supreme Court of the State at Dover Wednesday, by an affirmation of the decision of the lower court. Judge Boyce read the decision.

Miss Elizabeth R. Hall and Rev. Francis H. Moore have issued invitations to a reception to be held at the Manse, on Friday evening, January 29th, from 7 to 9.30 o'clock. The affair will be in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brearly Kennedy of Trenton, N. J., Mr. and Mrs. Edward Wynne Moore of Germantown, Pa., Miss Moore of Trenton, N. J., and Miss Robb of Phoenixville, Pa.

A. H. Donovan of McDonough, and Miss May Gray, daughter of Richard Gray of near Odessa, were married on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, at the bride's home. Rev. D. J. Givan performed the ceremony. Only the immediate members of the two families were present. After a short wedding trip, Mr. and Mrs. Donovan will make their home at McDonough.

The ladies of the New Century Club are very much pleased with the result of the sale of the Christmas Stamps. One thousand and thirty were disposed of by the Club, and one thousand by the Sunshine Society. The members of both societies feel very grateful to the merchants and others who helped so much with this good work.

The next meeting of the New Century Club will be held with the Farmers' Institute in McWhorter's Hall, Tuesday evening, January 26th, at 7 o'clock. Mr. Enoch L. Mills, government forester and sent by the Department of Agriculture, has been secured by the ladies to lecture on Forestry. The public is most cordially invited.

How times have changed, says an exchange. When we were young people had bad colds, soaked their feet in hot water and got well. Now they have grip, take quinine and feel sick all summer. Then they had sore throats, wrapped a piece of fat pork in an old sock, tied it around the neck at night and went to work the next morning. Now they have tonsilitis, a surgical operation and two weeks in the house. Then they had stomach ache and took castor oil and recovered. Now they have appendicitis, a week in the hospital and six feet due east and west and six feet perpendicular. They worked then, they labor now. In those days they wore underclothes, now they wear lingerie. Then they went to the restaurant, now they go to the cafe. Then they broke a leg, now they fracture a limb. People went crazy, they have a brain storm now. Politicians then paid good hard cash for support, now they send government garden seeds. Yes, times have changed, and we all change with the times. That's progression.

THE FARMERS' INSTITUTE

Interesting Program Has Been Arranged and Good Speakers Secured

The New Castle County Farmers' Institutes are to be held next week. The one for the southern part of the County will be held at McWhorter's Hall, in Middletown, on Tuesday, January 26th.

Unusual care has been taken this year to secure the best speakers that could possibly be obtained, and it is not too much to say that the instructors who will appear in Middletown next Tuesday will compare favorably with those in any State in the Union.

Possibly the best known of the five speakers engaged for the occasion is Colonel Bob Seeds. Col. "Bob," several years ago, was forced to take to an out-of-door life on account of his health, and settled on a poor hillside farm in central Pennsylvania, a farm that, he often says, was so poor that he could not raise a disturbance on it. The first problem, of course, was to build up the fertility of the soil, which had been depleted through years of mismanagement, carelessness and neglect. Through the use of cow horn turnips, crimson clover and barn yard manure this farm is now said to be one of the richest in that locality. Colonel Seeds will discuss the question of soil fertility in his lecture next week. He is not only a noted institute lecturer, but has made quite a reputation in recent years as a humorist, and we can assure those of our readers who attend the institute next Tuesday evening that they will be most pleasantly entertained by a flow of native wit and humor.

Another one of the speakers who comes to Delaware with an enviable reputation is Hon. R. F. Schwarz, a high born German, who was turned out on the hills of Monroe County a number of years ago to die of Tuberculosis. Mr. Schwarz was such an optimist that he would not succumb even to the "White Plague," but mastered it, and started out to achieve success as a market gardener. That he has succeeded is shown by the fact that he is in great demand as an instructor in this particular line. The Hon. Mr. Schwarz in no sense of the word is a book farmer, but has attained a measure of success that is accorded to few men in the complex and difficult business of market gardening.

W. F. McSparran from Lancaster Co., Pa., is another speaker who comes to us with a large fund of valuable information along the line of dairying and general farming. He is a pleasing speaker, and gives information which can be relied upon.

The reputation of W. Theo. Wittman along poultry lines is well known in the northern part of the State. He is recognized as an expert in all lines of poultry keeping, and is in great demand as a poultry judge at our largest poultry shows.

The home makers of the County will be much interested in what Mrs. Helen Wells of New York has to say along this line, which at present is attracting so much attention. Mrs. Wells has had several years experience in Farmers' Institutes, has had charge of the ladies department of institute work in New York State, and as a leader has introduced a number of innavations which have proven to be very popular. At Middletown Mrs. Wells will speak on the subject, "A Recipe for a Happy Home," and "Kitchen Hints."

Mr. Fred Brady will preside at this meeting, and will be glad to furnish any further information concerning it. A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend the Farmers' Institute.

NEW BOOKS AT THE LIBRARY

The ladies of the Library Committee have placed on the shelves of the Library a number of new volumes, among them being: "Anne of Green Gables," Montgomery; "Holy Orders," Corelli; "The Firing Line," Chambers; "The Trail of the Lonesome Pine," Fox; "Peter," Hopkinson Smith; "The Guest of Quesney," Booth Tarkington; "Kincaid's Battery," George W. Cable; "Cy Whittaker's Place," Lincoln; "The Diva's Ruby," Crawford; "Flower of the Dusk," Myrtle Reed; "Round the Fire Stories," Conan Doyle; "The Leaven of Love," Burnham; "Colonel Greatheart," Bailey; "Devota," Agusta Evans Wilson; "The Sunny Side of the Hill," Cary; "A Spirit in Prison," Hitchens; "Salt Haven," Jacobs; "Silver Butterfly," Mrs. Wilson Woodrow; Bill Nye's History of England; "The Angel and the Star," Conner; "The World Beautiful," Lillian Whiting; "The Wind in the Willows," Grahame; "The Warren's of Virginia;" "J. Cole," Gellibrand; Edgar Allen Poe's complete works; "Wolf Hunter's," "War Children," and "Three Years Behind the Guns."

A number of volumes from the old Irving Lyceum Library have been given to the Library by Miss Margaret Gilpin, sister of the late Dr. T. H. Gilpin, who had charge of the books at the time of his death. Some of these are valuable works and much appreciated by the ladies of the Library.

The Century Club has just given to the Library their Christmas present. This year the gift is a handsome set of Irvings' works. This is in twelve volumes and completes the part of a set given by the Club last year.

ENTERTAIN HOUSE PARTY

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Cazier entertained a house party at their home, Mt. Vernon Place, near Kirkwood, over Wednesday, Thursday and Friday and in honor of their guests gave a dinner and dance on Wednesday evening.

The guests were: Mrs. Elizabeth Boulden, Mrs. K. Morgan, Smyrna; Mrs. J. C. McCoy, Miss Eleanor McCoy, Kirkwood; Miss Elizabeth Speer, Miss Jennie Boyd, Wilmington; Mrs. William Carver, St. Georges; Miss Blanche Eliason, Miss C. Faxton, Mt. Pleasant; E. K. Cavanaugh, Charleston, S. C.; Robert P. MacDonald, Toronto, Canada; W. Courtland Bowen, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; Knight and Eugene Paxon, Mt. Pleasant.

Officers Elected

Peach Blossom Grange, No. 3, at a meeting Wednesday afternoon, elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Master, Frederick Brady; Overseer, J. A. Cleaver; Lecturer, R. L. Price; Stewart, George W. Merritt; Assistant Stewart, F. P. Williams; Chaplain, William D. Bradford; Treasurer, William Price; Secretary, John Piser; Gate Keeper, Harry D. Roberts. The Grange hold their meetings the first and third Wednesday afternoons in each month, at 2 o'clock.

PERSONALITIES.

Mrs. J. B. Donovan was in Wilmington this week.

Miss Anna Reams, of Smyrna, was the guest of friends in town on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Bragdon have returned from a visit in New York City.

Miss Dora R. Price has returned home, after a visit with Philadelphia relatives.

Mrs. J. H. Mendinhall, of Wilmington, is visiting her father, Mr. C. P. Cochran.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Vandegrift, of Odessa, are visiting their daughter, Mrs. F. N. Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Cox have both been ill at their home on Green street. Both are now improving.

Mr. and Mrs. James Crouch are spending a month with relatives in Wilmington and Philadelphia.

Mrs. Alexander Metten was in Wilmington last week, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. William F. Metten.

Mrs. Jackson W. Study, of Philadelphia, was the guest of Mr. A. G. Cox and family part of this week.

Miss Ida V. Howell is ill at her home on Main street. Miss Hester Willey is taking Miss Howell's place at the High School.

Mrs. J. B. Foard and Mrs. George L. Townsend, Jr., visited Mrs. J. B. Cazier, at Mt. Vernon Place, near Kirkwood, last week.

WILSON-TOWNSEND WEDDING

A very pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Stradley, in Townsend, on Monday evening at 8.30 o'clock, when Miss Jeannette Pearla Townsend of that place, became the bride of Charles Frederick Wilson of Egmont, Florida. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. F. C. MacSorley in the presence of many invited friends and relatives. The ring ceremony was used. The parlor decorations were elaborate and the ceremony was performed beneath an American flag. An artistic bell, made of crepe paper was suspended just beneath the flag. The other decorations included ribbons swinging from ceiling and crossing the rooms in various directions.

The bridal couple left on the 3.12 train Tuesday morning for New York City, where after a short stay they will sail for Tampa, Florida. They will reside at Fort Dade, Florida, where the bridegroom is stationed as post quartermaster sergeant of the United States Army.

BOOK CLUB ENTERTAINED

Mrs. J. B. Cazier, president-elect of Twentieth Century Book Club, entertained the club members at her residence, Mt. Vernon Place, on Friday afternoon of last week, with a clever little one-act comedy entitled, "The Parliament of Servants."

The cast was well selected and showed an unusual amount of talent which the audience acknowledged by repeated curtain calls. The stage and all arrangements were under the management of J. B. Cazier, whose skill transformed the drawing-rooms into an attractive miniature theatre for the occasion.

After the play luncheon was served, followed by the regular business meeting of the club.

The cast included: "Mrs. Saraphina Gray," mistress of the house, Miss B. Eliason; "Mrs. Angelina While," a caller, Mrs. J. B. Cazier; "Mary O'Hooligan," Mrs. Gray's servant, Mrs. William Janvier; "Trudel Schmidt," an applicant, Miss Elizabeth Speer; "Annabella Estelle Darling," an applicant, Miss McCoy; "Hepsibah Strout," an applicant, Miss Paxson; "Maggie Callagan," also an applicant, Mrs. McCoy. Miss Jeanie Boyd and Miss Adaline McCoy were the soloists.

The guests were: Mrs. G. L. Townsend, Mrs. Jefferson B. Foard, Middletown; Mrs. Elizabeth Boulden, Mrs. K. Morgan, Mrs. John C. Stuckert, Mrs. Clarence Jamison, Mrs. Richard Cann, Mrs. C. Poole, Mrs. Boyd McCoy, Mrs. Eliason, Miss Eliason, Miss Elsie Paxon, Miss Ellison, Miss Anna Ellison, Mrs. J. Woods and Miss Matilda S. Soey.

ODESSA

Miss Sarah Trice, of Smyrna, was a visitor in town last week.

Miss May Janvier is spending sometime with relatives in Wilmington.

Rev. D. J. Givan and wife spent Monday with relatives in Philadelphia.

Mr. August Kumpel, of Medford, N. J., was a visitor in town on Wednesday.

Oliver C. Stevens left last week for the South, where he will spend sometime.

Mrs. Ida Heller spent Wednesday and Thursday with relatives in Wilmington.

Mrs. L. V. Aspril and Miss May C. Enos spent last week with relatives in Philadelphia.

Mr. Columbus Watkins, of Philadelphia, was the guest of relatives here on Sunday.

Mr. Fred Wiest, of Bordentown, N. J., is spending this week with his sister, Miss Emma Wiest.

Mrs. I. G. Webb and Miss Mary Lightcap spent Tuesday at the home of Mrs. M. Ginn, at Townsend.

Miss Hallie Gray, of Hummelstown, Pa., is spending sometime at the home of her father, near town.

Mrs. Theodore Long left this week for Jersey City, where she will visit her daughter, Mrs. Oakley Vinyard.

Mrs. Harry Lightcap and son spent the latter part of last week at the home of James Lee and wife, at Smyrna.

Mr. George Kumpel, wife and little son Paul, of Riverside, N. J., spent Sunday and Monday with her mother, Mrs. Kate Gremminger.

CECILTON

Rufus Palmer, of Philadelphia, is visiting friends in town.

Miss Olive Fillingame is visiting friends in Chesapeake City.

Miss Catherine Taylor, of Earleville, spent Friday and Saturday in town.

Messrs. George Padley and John Anderson are visiting in Pennsylvania.

Raymond Watts, of Townsend, spent several days this week with Albert Watts.

Messrs. Henry Boulden, Albert Cannon, F. F. Myers and William Jones were Elkton visitors on Tuesday.

Mr. Davis Taylor and wife, of Philadelphia, were the guests of Mr. J. W. Taylor and wife, Saturday and Sunday.

WARWICK

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Holden are visiting in Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Merritt are visiting in the Quaker City.

Mr. Edward G. Lynch is spending this week in Wilmington.

Mr. T. P. DeVine is on a three days' trip to Harrisburg, Pa.

Mr. Amos Merritt is on a business trip to Harrisburg, Pa., this week.

Mr. S. D. Wilson is on the sick list, having an attack of the la grippe.

The young people are enjoying the skating on Lockwood's pond, near town.

Mr. Fred Hoover, of Cecilton, was the guest of Mr. L. B. Manlove one day this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Corbit Vinyard, of Middletown, visited Warwick relatives on Sunday.

Mr. James Boyles was called to Wilmington this week, where his daughter is seriously ill.

Washington Camp, No. 8, P. O. S. of A. will have installation of officers next Tuesday evening.

Mrs. A. R. Merritt and daughter, Miss Ethel, are visiting her sister, Mrs. U. P. Ginn, near Odessa.

Miss Lydia Porter has returned to her home in Smyrna, after an extended visit with Mrs. Sallie E. Gunkel.

There will be preaching at the M. P. Church to-morrow evening at 7.30 o'clock, followed by revival services.

An invitation has been extended the State Secretary, W. James Heapes, A. M. Ph. D., LL. B., to be present at the installation of officers of the P. O. S. of A., on Tuesday evening next.

Miss Bessie W. Gunkle left town on Monday for Baltimore. She will go to Westminster on the 27th inst. to attend the wedding of Miss Bessie Ober Herr to Mr. William Mathers, proprieter of the leading department store in Westminster. Miss Herr and Miss Gunkle were class mates at Western Maryland College.

CHESAPEAKE CITY

Oakley Barwick was in Philadelphia recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Bouchelle spent Sunday at Cecilton.

Miss Alice Vail, of Delaware City, has been the guest of Mrs. Caleb Price.

Mrs. Eliza Kirk and Mrs. Roselle Noland are visiting relatives in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Ida Bouchelle is visiting her daughter, Mrs. I. G. Ellison, near Kirkwood.

The Ericsson boats did not reach here until late Sunday on account of the storm.

Mrs. H. W. Caldwell and Miss Mary Cooper were visitors in Philadelphia Saturday.

Miss Georgia Ellison and Clayton Ellison were Kirkwood visitors on Thursday.

Mrs. Dorcas Jefferson and Miss Mary Boulden are spending some time at Warren, Pa.

The St. Monica's Guild will meet at the home of Miss Elsie Karsner on Wednesday evening.

Miss Sallie Pratt, of Smyrna, Del., is spending some time with Mrs. T. A. Rees, near town.

Miss Lillie Woolford, of Woolford, Md., is being entertained by her sister, Mrs. Ralph Rees.

Mrs. Ralph Rees entertained several friends at dinner Monday evening in honor of Miss Woolford.

The Chesapeake and Delaware Canal will close to navigation on February 8, for repairs at the Delaware City locks.

Mrs. Joshua Clayton, of Elkins Park, Pa., and Miss Mary Pennington, of Philadelphia, have returned to their homes after visiting Mrs. Mary C. Price.

Misses Carrie and Cora Arrants have returned to their home in Elk Neck, after a pleasant visit with their sister, Mrs. Charles Cooling.

Miss Florence Titter and Mr. Frank Briscoe, of Town Point, were married at the M. E. Parsonage on Thursday evening, by Rev. T. C. Smoot.

Mrs. Sarah Spear was tendered a surprise by her children and grandchildren at the home of her son, James Spear, on Bohemia Manor, Friday, January 15, in honor of her seventy-eighth birthday. The day was very pleasantly spent in in vocal and instrumental music, and when the dinner hour arrived the guests were invited to the dining-room where a poultry dinner was served. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Spear, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Spear, Mr. and Mrs. George Spear, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Spear, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Spear, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Wilson, William Spear and daughter, James Spear, Mrs. Emma Egee, Mrs. George Rhoades, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Thornton, Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Deputy, Misses Mamie Spear, Annie Spear, Lena Spear, Evelyn Spear, Nillie Spear, Edna Spear, Dolly Spear, Louise Spear, Hazel Spear, Elizabeth Rhoades; Messrs. Norman Spear, Daniel Spear, Bayard Wilson, Earl Deputy and Lewis Rhoades.

TOWNSEND

Miss Mary Money spent last Wednesday in Wilmington.

Mrs. Porter, of Philadelphia, is spending sometime with Mrs. D. B. Jones.

Mrs. Daisy Collins, of Wilmington, spent Tuesday with her parents here.

Mr. William A. Lee, of near town, spent last Friday and Saturday in Wilmington.

Mr. Samuel Smith, of Dover, was the guest of Mr. Kemp Donovan Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Beulah Buckson, of Blackbird, has been spending sometime with Miss Anna VanDyke.

Mrs. Maggie Lee is spending sometime with her daughter, Mrs. John Morris, of near Smyrna.

Mr. Harvey Bolton, of near Newark, is spending sometime with his brother, Mr. Walter Bolton, of [illegible] town.

Mr. and Mrs. [illegible]alph VanDyke and daughter, of near Odessa, spent Sunday with his parents, George VanDyke and family.

Mrs. William Joiner was taken to the Jefferson Hospital on Tuesday, to undergo an operation. Her condition is as well as can be expected.

NEW GOVERNOR SWORN INTO OFFICE

Judge James Pennewill, Brother of the New Governor, Administers the Oath to Him

DOVER, DEL., January 19th—With impressive ceremonies, Simeon Selby Pennewill, of Greenwood, was inaugurated Governor of Delaware at noon to-day in the presence of a gathering of well-known residents from all parts of the State. The oath of office was administered by Judge James Pennewill, of Dover, brother of the new Governor, and the ancient Latin Bible, that has played such an important part in the induction of Delaware Governors into office, was used for the inaugural of the new Executive to-day. Earlier in the day John M. Mendinhall, of Newport, was inaugurated Lieutenant-Governor, and with the passing of the tenure of Governor Preston Lea and Lieutenant-Governor I. Thomas Parker the entire new Republican administration is now in charge of the affairs of the State. Following his inauguration Governor Pennewill formally announced his appointment of Daniel O. Hastings, of Wilmington, to be Secretary of State, and the oath of office was administered to Mr. Hastings, who succeeds Joseph Cahall, of Georgetown, as Secretary of State.

Great Day for Dover

It was a great day for Dover, and hundreds of visitors flocked to the Capital from all sections of the commonwealth. Sussex county vied with Wilmington in the number of visitors who joined the inaugural day throng, and Kent county, in which the Capital is located, furnished hundreds of visitors, many of whom drove for miles to witness the inaugural parade and try to get a glimpse of the formal inauguration ceremonies. It was one of the largest crowds Dover can recall for inauguration day, and it was significant of the general good feeling prevailing that Democrats and Republicans alike were represented in the visiting throng. In fact, harmony seemed to be a predominant keynote, Republican and Democratic members of the Legislature working hand in hand in the inaugural arrangements, while a non-partisan civic committee looked after some of the details. One of the pleasing incidents was that Dr. Rowland G. Paynter, of Georgetown, who was the Democratic nominee for Governor and was defeated for Governor by Mr. Pennewill, was chairman of the inaugural reception committee. It was truly the inauguration of the Governor of Delaware, rather than the inauguration of Governor of any particular political party, and a striking illustration of the general acquiescense in that foundation principle of United States government—the expressed will of the people.

From the State House were emblazoned yards of red, white and blue bunting, rosettes, flags and other decorative effects in patriotic colors, and many other buildings displayed flags. The State House was also decorated on the interior, Ferris Giles, of Wilmington, being the official decorator for the inauguration. The Opera House in which the inauguration ceremonies took place, also had its touch of color.

The Organized Militia of Delaware and the Delaware College Cadets arrived on a special train about 10.30 o'clock, and the militiamen made their headquarters in the skating rink. Colonel Theodore Townsend was in command of the regiment.

The Inaugural Parade

The inaugural parade was held at 11 o'clock, forming on New street, and marched over the route already announced The streets were not in condition for marching, the mud being several inches thick in places. Colonel Edmund Mitchell, of Wilmington, was chief marshal of the parade and his aides included T. Allen Hilles, Charles F. Curley, W. W. Lobdell, T. F. Flinn, Dr. J. S. Kuhns, Col. Everett Hickman, Walter Harrington, Dr. O. D. Robinson, John Carrow, Levi Scott, Mark L. Davis, D. M. Wilson, C. C. Davis and Franklin Temple.

The formation of the inaugural procession was as follows:

First Infantry Band, Organized Militia of Delaware, Delaware College Band, Delaware College cadets, Smyrna Band, Cadets of the State College for Colored Students, carriages containing Governor Lea, Governor-elect Pennewill, Adjutant-General Wickersham, Secretary of State Cahall, Governer Lea's staff, the general staff, Lieutenant Governor Parker, Lieutenant Governor-elect Mendinhall, President Pro. Tem. Sparks and Speaker Cooper; Senator duPont, Senator Richardson, Congressman Burton, Congressman-elect Heald, committee of arrangements, State officers and retiring State officers; Delmar Band and civic organizations.

At 10.30 o'clock the present State officers and the State officers who retired the first week in January marched to the Hotel Richardson, where they extended greetings to Governor Pennewill. The official parties then entered carriages in waiting and took their position in the parade.

Lieutenant-Governor Affirms

Lieutenant-Governor John M. Mendinhall was inducted into office during the session of the Senate, he being qualified by Judge James Pennewill. Lieutenant Governor Mendinhall affirmed instead of being sworn.

In the Senate before the joint session there was a striking display of good feeling toward retiring Lieutenant-Governor Parker. Senator Thomas M. Monaghan, Democrat, of Wilmington, offered the following resolution of appreciation, which was adopted unanimously after several members had made felicitous remarks:

"Whereas, We, the members of the Senate, realize that the term of office of our presiding officer, Lieutenant-Governor I. Thomas Parker, will terminate on January 19th, 1909; therefore be it

"Resolved, That we tender to the Hon. I. T. Parker our very kindest regards and appreciations for the able and impartial manner with which he has conducted the sessions of the Senate, and for the generous and courteous consideration always shown the members. We desire further to convey to the lieutenant-governor our very kindest wishes for his future happiness and success in life, and trust the experiences of his term of office, and his association with the members of the Senate, may always be looked upon by him with feelings of pleasure and satisfaction. We are confident that as years roll on the memory of our association with him will be a pleasant recollection for us all; be it further

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the journal of the Senate and a copy engrossed by the clerk and forwarded to the Hon. I. T. Parker."

Inaugural of Governor

The members of the Legislature, pursuant to a joint resolution adopted yesterday, had assembled in the House in joint session at 10.30 o'clock. President pro. tem. George W. Sparks presided over the joint session. The members of the Legislature, headed by President pro. tem. Sparks, Speaker T. O. Cooper, the sergeants-at-arms attending the presiding officers, marched from the State House, and after reviewing the parade they proceeded to seats reserved for them in the Opera House, where the inauguration was really a joint session of the Legislature.

The invocation was made by the Rev. L. W. Layfield, of Greenwood, pastor of the Methodist Church which Governor Pennewill attends. After other formalities had been gone through, Governor Pennewill was called upon to receive the oath of office. State Librarian Thomas W. Wilson had brought with him from the State House archives to the Opera House the old Latin Bible, before which every Governor of Delaware inaugurated since 1849, excepting Governor John Hunn, who affirmed when he assumed office, has been sworn to faithful execution of the laws of the Commonwealth. Judge Pennewill of the Supreme Court of Delaware, brother of the Governor, administered the formal oath.

After Governor Pennewill had read his inaugural address the joint session was adjourned, with a motion that the two branches separate. The benediction was pronounced by the Rev. J. S. Cleeland, chaplain of the State. Seated on the stage of the Opera House were many prominent Delawareans of both parties, including United States Senators duPont and Richardson, members of the judiciciary, Congressman Hiram R. Burton, Congressman-elect William H. Heald and many others equally well-known.

Following the inaugural ceremonies Governor Pennewill proceeded to the State House, where retiring Governor Lea congratulated him and formally turned over the office to the new Governor.

Oath Subscribed To

The oath of office subscribed Governor Pennewill is as follows:

"I, Simeon S. Pennewill, do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the State of Delaware, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of Governor of the State of Delaware, according to the best of my ability;

"And I do further solemnly swear that I have not directly or indirectly paid, offered or promised to pay, contributed, or offered or promised to contribute, any money or valuable thing as a consideration or reward for the giving or withholding a vote at the election at which I was elected to said office.

Lieutenant-Governor Mendinhall affirmed to the same form, his name being inserted in the proper place, and the word "affirm" instead of "swear."

SALES TO TAKE PLACE

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 10th, 1909.—Public sale of stock, farm implements, &c. by Frederick Knotts at his residence, on the "Appleton Farm," on the road from Odessa to Townsend. Jos. M. Armstrong, auctioneer.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11th, 1909—Public sale of stock, farming implements, &c, by John W. Carrow, Sr., near Mt. Pleasant. H. V. Buckson, auctioneer.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 16th, 1909—Public sale of stock, farming implements, etc., by W. S. Money, Executor, on the Elliot Farm, one mile west of Townsend, Del.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17th, 1909—Public Sale of stock, farming implements, &c., by Jas. T. Shallcross, at his Home place, near McDonough. Jos. M. Armstrong, auctioneer.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18th, 1909.—Public sale of stock, farming implements, etc., by Harry S. Willey, on the John Townsend farm, near Townsend. W. Harman Reynolds, auctioneer.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19th, 1909.—Public sale of Household Goods and Kitchen Furniture by John P. Cochran, Jr., at his home on the road leading from Middletown to Warwick, Md.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 24th, 1909.—Public Sale of stock, farming implements, etc., by Manlove D. Wilson on the road leading from Fieldsborough to Noxontown Mills. W. Harman Reynolds, auctioneer.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25th, 1909—Public sale of Stock, farm implements, household goods, &c., by John P. Cochran, Jr., Agt. at his residence, one mile west of Middletown.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3d, 1909.—Public Sale of stock and farming implements, by Martin B. Burris, Trustee for Michael Dignan, at the "Sandy Branch" farm, owned by Nath'l J. Williams, three miles west of Middletown.

NEW ROAD SIGNS

In compliance with an order made some months ago by the Levy Court, County Engineer James Wilson, is having sign boards painted to be placed along the roads in this county. There will be 500 of these signs and they are being prepared at the request of the members of the Delaware Automobile Association.

At present there are few boards to mark the roads, and thus it is hard on strangers using them and also on local persons unless they are perfectly familiar with the highways.

The signs will be placed at cross roads and will give the number of miles to the nearest town. It is said there has been a law on the statute books for sometime requiring such signs, but with few exceptions this has not been complied with although turnpike companies have always kept signs displayed.

CURRENT PRICES

MIDDLETOWN GRAIN MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY S. B. FOARD.

Wheat—No. 1	$1.00	Corn—	
No. 2		Yellow, shelled	62
Timothy Seed	$2.35	" cob	55
Clover Seed	.11½	Oats	3[illegible]

MIDDLETOWN PRODUCE MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY W. T. CONNELLEE.

Eggs, per doz	32@34
Pountry Butter, per lb	32@38
Creamery Butter, per lb	41
Lard, per lb	11@14
Live Chickens, per lb	12@14
Potatoes	50

THE TRANSCRIPT, $1.00 per year.

NOTICE—DIVIDEND!

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK, Middletown, Del., Jan. 5th, 1909.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT. clear of Taxes, payable to the Stockholders on and after January 15th, 1909.

JOHN S. CROUCH, Cashier.

NOTICE—DIVIDEND!

NEW CASTLE COUNTY NATIONAL BANK OF ODESSA, DEL., Jan. 6th, 1909.

The Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF (3½) PER CENT. clear of Taxes, payable on and after the 13th inst.

JOS. L. GIBSON, Cashier.

NOTICE—DIVIDEND!

THE PEOPLES' NATIONAL BANK, OF MIDDLETOWN, Middletown, Del., Dec. 26th, 1907.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT. for the last six months, payable on and after January 1st, 1909.

G. D. KELLEY, Cashier.

M. BANNING,

DEALER IN FINE

GROCERIES!

Here are some of our specials for the next week. Men's heavy fleeced underwear the best goods that can be had on the market were 50c., now 38c. Boys' heavy fleeced underwear were 30c. now 25c. One lot Ladies underwear, were 25c. now 15c. Several patterns of Outing Flannel were 10c. now 8c. also a lot of Bates, Palmer & Red Seal Seersucker was 12c. and 12½ now 10c. also a lot of shaker Flannel was 12c. now 10c. 7 bars of 5c. Toilet soap & 1 box of Talcum Powder 25c. New Can Corn at 7c. per can, Merry War Lye was 10c., now 5c.

Come and get the first choice before these bargains are all gone.

You will also find a full line of goods such as is kept in a first class store.

Long distance phone, 60.

M. BANNING.

East Main St.

Middletown, - - Del.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS OF St. Georges Hundred!

The taxable residents of St. Georges Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1908 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at the office of JOSEPH H. ENOS, IN ODESSA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 28th, 1909 From 9.00 A. M. to 12.00 M. AT HENRY CLEAVER'S STORE, IN PORT PENN, THURSDAY, JANUARY 28th, 1909 From 1 P. M. to 4 P. M. and at HIS RESIDENCE on Cass street, Middletown, Del., every Saturday, from 9 A. M., to 4 P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January five per centum thereof shall be added thereto.

WALTER BEASTEN, Collector of Taxes for St. Georges Hundred.

REGISTER'S ORDER.

REGISTER OF WILLS OFFICE, NEW CASTLE COUNTY, DEL., Jan. 13, 1909.

Upon the application of Howard A. Pool, Administrator of Ella P. Cochran, late of St. Georges Hundred, in said county, deceased, it is ordered and directed by the Register of Wills that the Administrator aforesaid give notice of Letters of Administration upon the estate of the deceased, with the date of granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted within forty days from the date of such Letters in six of the most public places of the County of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the estate to present the same, or abide by an act of Assembly in such case made and provided; and also cause the same to be inserted within the same period in THE MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, a newspaper published in Middletown, Del., and to be continued therein ten times.

(SEAL) Given under the hand and seal of office of the Register of Wills aforesaid, at Wilmington, in New Castle County aforesaid, the day and year above written.

FRANCIS M. WALKER, Register of Wills.

NOTICE—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration were in due form of law granted unto the undersigned on the Thirteenth day of January, A. D. 1909, and that all persons having claims against the estate of the deceased must present the same, duly attested to the said Administrator on or before the Thirteenth day of January 1910, or abide the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

HOWARD A. POOL, Administrator.

Address, Howard A. Pool McDonough, Delaware.

T. V. Leonhart's Cash Grocery!

SALT MEATS
PROVISIONS, CANDIES,
TOBACCO and CIGARS

The Highest Prices Paid for Country Produce.

YOUR PATRONAGE SOLICITED

Leonhart's Cash Grocery

(BROCKSON'S OL STAND)

Middletown, Delaware

CLEANING UP

The Winter Stock at Big Money Saving Prices. ¼ off all Men's Heavy Suits, Overcoats and Trousers, Single Suits, Broken Lots and odd sizes at our ¼ prices and special sale. Suits at $5 to $15, that were $10 to $30. A lot of new Brown and Blue Worsted $15 Suits at $7.50 and $8.50 in all sizes for men, 34

IN HIS OWN COUNTRY

BY JOHN BARTON ONFORD

It was long past the usual bedtime of the household. The wooden clock on the kitchen wall struck a surprised and aggressive "ten," then proceeded to tick off the seconds with an emphasis in which there was something bordering on disapproval. The crackling fire in the stove had long since burned itself into a bed of silent coals; even the teakettle had tired of its monotonous humming, and now the thin thread of vapor which floated from its nose did so in a noiseless, half hearted fashion.

On one side of the kitchen table Sophia Bently nodded drowsily over the pile of socks she was darning. Opposite her her husband pored over the pile of old almanacs before him, oblivious alike to the flight of time and the suggestive yawns of his wife.

Presently he pushed back his chair, ran one hand nervously through his sparse gray hair and gave utterance to an exclamation indicative, seemingly, of deep satisfaction.

It's comin', nigh as I can figure out, he announced, somewhere between the eighteenth and the twenty sixth of next month.

Mrs. Bently tossed her pile of socks on the table, and pushing her spectacles up to her forehead, rubbed her sleepy eyes. What is it now, father? she asked, with gentle resignation. A dry spell, or flurries o' snow?

'Tain't either one of 'em, he asserted. It's a tornado!

A *what?* said his wife, bending over to peer at him beneath the lamp-shade.

A tornado! he reiterated, with conviction. One of the kind that will blow down trees and bust in winders, and, like enough, will onroof a barn or two. I tell you, he went on, it ain't going to be any zephyr. I shouldn't wonder a mite if it was worse than that blow we had in the fall of '81, I'm going to write the papers about it to-morrow and give 'em warning.

Mrs. Bently did not seem duly impressed by the threatened calamity. Indeed, her smile, as she turned to her husband, was more than skeptical.

When was it you said it was coming? she asked.

Somewhere between the eighteenth and twenty-sixth, he replied.

Pass me the last almanac, she demanded; and when he had done her bidding, she slid the spectacles to the bridge of her nose and slowly thumbed the pages.

You ought not to have your tornado coming along that time, she remonstrated. The third Thursday in the month comes on the eighteenth, and that's the day the sewing-circle meets here. Then the twenty-third, which comes on a Tuesday, is the day that Mis' Bragg is going to have her birthday party. You couldn't have picked out a more unhandy time for tornadoes. Seems to me, if I were you I should put it off till the last of the month.

Harrison Bently smote one arm of his rocking-chair. Ain't that just like women? he burst out, in scorn. Don't be so foolish, Sophy. You talk as if I held tornadoes in the hollow of my hand and turned 'em loose any time I was a mind to. I hain't got anything to do with makin' of it. All I can do is to warn folks that it's comin'—and it is, too, just as I say. She did not ask him from what source he drew his knowledge of the impending disaster, nor by what deductions he was able to approximate the time of its appearance. Precedent cases had taught her the futility of such a course. She returned the almanac, none too gently, to its place among its predecessors, and putting her elbows on the table and resting her chin in both upturned palms, she surveyed her prophet husband in a dubious silence.

Of course, she remarked, at last, most of the folks won't pay any attention to it, even if it does come out in the paper; but then there'll be others that'll be just fools enough to. Folks like 'Liza Crowell, now, wouldn't stir out of the house if they heard a tornado was predicted. I want a good full gathering when the sewing-circle meets here, and I guess Mis' Bragg wouldn't ever forgive me if she knew you were the cause of keepin' any one away from her party. Since you know it's comin', why can't you tell what time it's going to be, instead of keeping timid folks all night up for eight days?

The forecaster sniffed scornfully. I should think I was doin' my part if I came within eight days of it, he declared, although maybe I can narrow it down a day or two by and by.

The best thing you can do is to say nothing about it, Mrs. Bently advised, tartly. More'n likely it'll turn out like that killin' frost you predicted the twentieth day of last June.

At this open skepticism her husband bristled. Well, there was a frost that night out in Illinois, anyway, he said, in self-defense.

And maybe that's where your tornado's going to be! snapped his spouse, as she gathered up her socks and went up-stairs, to be followed presently by her husband, bearing in his arms his pile of treasured almanacs.

It's all right, mother, he declared jubilantly the next morning, as he stood warming his hands at the kitchen fire, while Mrs. Bently bustled about, preparing breakfast. That tornado that's comin' ain't goin' to interfere with your plans a mite. I had a dream last night. Seemed as if I was sitting here in the kitchen, and all of a sudden up come some of the blackest clouds in the west that I ever saw. And when they got up overhead—cricky, how it begun to blow! The limbs came off the elms as if they were lopped and the lilac bushes were blowed flat, and one end of the shed was stove in. Seemed as if I was reading a newspaper, and I looked at the headin' to see just what day of the month it was, and I saw it was the tenth. Then I looked at my watch, and noticed it was just three, though somehow the kitchen clock was striking six. So now, you see, I've got it all straightened out. That tornado is due here on the tenth, some time between three and six.

Well, it might just as well come then as any time, said Mrs. Bently, with a grim smile. I hain't heard tell of any goin's-on round the tenth, so I guess 'twon't put nobody out much.

You get my breakfast soon's you can, will you? he urged. I want to get to writing what I'm going to send in to the papers, so I can go up to the postoffice in time for the afternoon mail.

Mrs. Bently, who was bending over to whisk a pan of well-browned biscuits out of the oven, looked up sharply. I thought you and Jim were going to plow the lower lot this morning, she said.

Her husband coughed uneasily I was intending to, he admitted, out I guess now, so long as I know exact when this tornado's coming, I ought to write the papers about it When a man can see into the future, as I can, he owes something to his fellowmen.

No doubt, was Mrs. Bently's acid retort.

Breakfast over, he betook himself to the desk in the front room, and from an old tin box he drew out a number of yellowed newspaper clippings. They all began in the same manner:

"Uncle Harrison Bently of South Boxford, who predicted the great March blizzard of '58, and who has not failed to give a correct forecast of the winters for the past twenty years, now comes to the front with the announcement," and so forth.

He read them over one after another, drawing from them, apparently, the necessary inspiration, for he caught up a pen, and with his spectacles pulled low on his nose and his tongue pressing out one cheek, he began to write laboriously in a heavy, sprawling hand. The morning waxed; the pen scratched on sturdily. Absorbed in his self-imposed task, he gave no heed to the loud tapping on the back door and the sound of voices in the kitchen which followed.

Noon was approaching, and the work of transferring his dire forecast to paper was nearing completion, when the door from the kitchen was pushed open and Mrs. Bently entered the room, to sink heavily into a chair near the desk.

I wouldn't write any more on that, if I was you, she said, with finality.

Harrison blotted his last line and looked at her over the top of his spectacles with a scowl. I've got it most done, anyway, said he. What's the trouble? Dinner ready?

No, 'tain't dinner, said his wife. Annie Evans has been over to invite you and me to her wedding. She's going to be married *the tenth!*

The prophet squirmed uneasily in his chair. In silence he studied his wife's face. Mrs. Bently met his gaze unflinchingly.

Now look here, mother, you needn't go asking me to put it off again, he asserted.

I don't see but what you'll have to, said she. I should be ashamed, if I were you, to go spoiling Annie's wedding with my croaking's about something I did not know anything about. You know what Mis' Evans is. If she sees anything in the papers about a tornado coming on the tenth, she'll make Annie put it off, and there ain't anything in this world that'll bring worse luck than putting off a wedding.

Harrison got angrily to his feet. He caught up his morning's work from the desk, tore it into small bits, and hurled it to the floor.

Thunder and lightning! he exploded. What's the use of a man's trying to do anything when he's got a woman nagging of him every minute? Let the tornado come, if it's a mind to. Let it rip things all to pieces and blow down chimbleys and kill folks. It's more important, I s'pose, that Annie Evans should get married than that folks should be warned of their danger. I sha'n't say a word about it. Now I hope you are satisfied!

It was shortly after five on the afternoon of the tenth that heavy black clouds, copper-colored along their upper edge, began poking their ugly heads above the western horizon. Annie Evans' wedding was over; the bride and groom had departed stationward in the old but much-decorated depot carriage, and the many guests were trailing homeward along the dusty white road.

Harrison Bently and his wife turned in at their gate, and as they did so a warning rattle of thunder came from the clouds, which were now mounting the sky at race-horse speed.

Mebbe that's your tornado coming, father, sniffed Mrs. Bently.

Her husband did not reply at once. All the afternoon he had been something of a specter at the feast. He had endured it grimly in disgruntled silence. Now, for the first time that day, a sardonic smile curved his thin old lips.

Perhaps I wasn't so far out of the way, after all, he remarked at last, casting an eye at the blackening heavens. I hain't seen any clouds that color since the time of the '81 blow. If there *is* a tornado, and you've cheated me out of the predicting of it, I don't intend ever to forgive you!

Mrs. Bently indulged in an ironic chuckle. I guess 'tain't nothing more than an ordinary thunder shower, she observed, as she opened the front door. You flax round and see that all the winders are shut, will you?

A lounder peal of thunder shook the house; purling gusts of wind caught eddies of dust and sent it down the road; vagrant drops of rain began to fall with a staccato rattle. Then the storm broke in earnest.

It was a storm long remembered in that section. Trees were uprooted, buildings unroofed, chimneys blown flat, and windows were driven in by the combined force of wind and hail. Even Mrs. Bently, who ordinarily held no fear of wind and thunder, crawled between two feather beds, still arrayed in her Sunday best, and lay there, trembling, until the storm had spent itself.

It was six o'clock when the clouds finally lifted and the sun shone brightly once more. Harrison Bently came out of the house and gazed about mournfully at the havoc the storm had wrought. His face wore a strange expression of mingled triumph and disappointment. He strode to the front gate and stood looking down the road at the twisted, broken branches, which hung from almost every tree.

There was a rumble of wheels, and round the bend in the road came the depot carriage, its gay decorations sadly bedraggled and spattered with mud. Opposite the house it drew up, and the groom leaned forward to shout to the old man, leaning dejectedly on his gate post:

This has been something of a blow, ain't it? There has been a wash-out down the line, and there will not be a train running until morning. I should most have thought a man as good at predicting as you are, Uncle Harrison, might have give us some warning of this.

The old man shook his head slowly. I am done with prophesying, said he. There is no honor for a prophet—not in his own country, anyway.

WANTED.—$2000 and $4000 on first mortgage on farms; unquestionable security. GEO. W. INGRAM.

FARM NEWS AND VIEWS

At the National Apple Show in Spokane, Wash., last month, 8,000,000 apples, representing the products in 37 States in the Union, four provinces in Canada, and England, Germany, France, Norway and Japan, were entered in competition for premiums. Most of the $35,000 offered as prizes stayed right in our United States.

The largest tobacco farm in the world, containing 25,000 acres, is near Amsterdam, Ga., where is grown about one-third of all the Sumatra tobacco used for cigar wrappers in the United States.

In Holland horses are fed the following daily rations with great success: Oats, 13 pounds; hay, 6 6 pounds, and straw, 8.8 pounds.

Daniel Hill, of Stoudt's Ferry Bridge, Pa., cut 175 shocks of corn in 10 hours and 35 minutes.

The Department of Agriculture states that there are 2,151,575 miles of public roads in the United States.

There are about 600,000 farms in the United States, representing an investment of $25,000,000. Every third farm is occupied by a renter.

The largest melon ever grown, so far as can be ascertained, was raised last summer by Sikes Young on his irrigated farm near North Yakima, Washington. It was four feet long, three feet through and weighed 196 pounds.

The "alfalfa king of the world" is said to be General Julio A. Roco, twice President of the Argentine Republic. General Roco has not less than 190,000 acres in alfalfa, 150,000 of which are on one estate.

Professor C. K. Graham, of Connecticut, says the hen and her egg are depended upon to pay more grocer's bills than all other agricultural crops.

Pork production returns to the soil the grain food elements that are consumed by the hogs, but cattle and sheep feeding make possible the use of clover, alfalfa and corn fodder and return them to the soil in a manner that will encourage the growth of more clover, alfalfa and grain in the crop rotations and thus reserve the fertility of the soil.

For generations English farmers have made extensive use of dwarf Essex rape as a stock food. This plant may be described as a rutabaga run to head. The seed is sown like rutabage turnips and cultivated, without thinning.

As a rule, milk is unfit for use at least two weeks before calving time. However, some cow's milk seems to be good almost up to calving time.

Certified milk sells in all large cities for about twice the price of other milk. It is absolutely clean, no impurities being allowed to get into the milk. A layer of fine cheese cloth is stretched over the milk pail, a layer of absorbent cotton is placed upon that, then another piece of cheese cloth. There is no sediment in the bottom of the milk vessels of milk treated in this way. It is not expensive, either.

Garden and orchard work can go right on in the winter as well as in the summer. There are many little things which can be done in the cold months. Repairing fences and pruning are never out of season.

Make a good work bench this winter.

Use all last year's failures as guideposts for the New Year.

Put the tools where they will be the easiest to find, not the easiest to drop.

When you are thinking of buying a farm, look for plenty of wood for fuel and other purposes, for good water, good neighbors and good market advantages.

Put everything down in writing when you lease a farm. Memory can not be relied on. It is remarkable how different men will remember different things. If it is all down in black and white, there can be no mistake.

When it is not convenient to apply heat to frozen pipes to thaw them, spread a cloth thickly with unslaked lime, fasten it around the frozen pipe and throw water on it. The heat produced as the lime slakes is great enough to thaw the ice.

Is is tough on the wagon to drive it over the rough, frozen roads these days. Especially where the ruts are deep it is hard on fellies and other parts. It is a good plan to have a second-best wagon for these times, and so save the good one. But this utility wagon should always be a good solid one, that will not break down on the way to town.

Carry your mules with patience.

Turn the colts out in the yard for exercise every fair way. Never leave them out in storms.

If your horse is developing a shoe-boil, do not neglect it until it is large and hard, but get some liniment and begin to use it at once. Strap old sacks around the offending hoof at night.

"Any old thing" won't do for pigs if you wish to handle them for profit.

The age of sheep can be told by their teeth. When they are a year and a half old they shed their two center teeth—and two wide ones grow out in their place.

A great many dairymen, before beginning to milk, feed each cow. The milker hurries to get through, because if the cow finishes her meal before the milker has done his work, she extorts more feed by holding back her milk, so must be fed again to keep her in good humor. It is a better plan to do the milking first and then feed immediately, and cows that are accustomed to this treatment generally give down their milk cheerfully, for they know that milking is a prelude to feeding. A cow is much smarter than she looks, and more grateful than most persons would believe. So long as the cows know they are not going to be struck or beaten, they will neither kick nor hook. An experienced milkman will never allow any loud talking or excitement about his barn or stable, for the quieter the cows are kept the greater the quantity of milk given, and the easier the work is performed.

Chinese Flat Noses

"The Chinese mother," the ethnologist explained, "carries her babe in a sack on her back. The babe's nose is pressed against her. Day in and day out, all through its babyhood, the little thing's soft and malleable nose is pressed against its mother's back. Hence it is no wonder, is it, that the Chinese are a flat nosed race?"

PRICE 1 CENT!

THE SUN

Baltimore, Md.

NOW SELLS FOR 1 CENT, AND CAN BE HAD OF EVERY DEALER, AGENT OR NEWSBOY AT THAT PRICE.

ALL SUBSCRIBERS IN DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, VIRGINIA, NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA, PENNSYLVANIA, DELAWARE And Throughout the United States can get THE SUN By Mail At 1 Cent A Copy.

THE SUN AT ONE CENT

Is The Cheapest High-Class Paper In The United States.

THE SUN'S special correspondents throughout the United States, as well as in Europe, China, South Africa, the Philippines, Porto Rico, Cuba and in every other part of the world, make it the greatest newspaper that can be printed.

Its Washington and New York bureaus are among the best in the United States, and give THE SUN'S readers the earliest information upon all important events in the legislative and financial centers of the country.

THE FARMER'S PAPER

THE SUN'S market reports and commercial columns are complete and reliable, and put the farmer, the merchant and the broker in touch with the markets of Baltimore, Norfolk, Charleston, New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and all other important points in the United States and other countries. All of which the reader gets for one cent.

THE WOMAN'S PAPER

THE SUN is the best type of a newspaper, morally and intellectually. In addition to the news of the day, it publishes the best features that can be presented, such as fashion articles, and miscellaneous writings from men and women of note and prominence. It is an educator of the highest character, constantly stimulating to noble ideals in individual and national life.

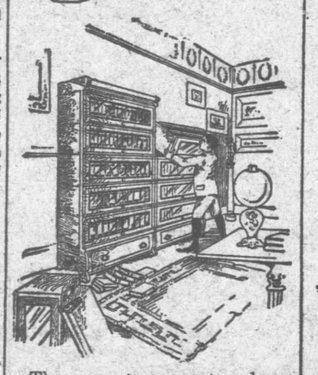
THE SUN is published on Sunday as well as every other day of the week.

By Mail the Daily Sun, $3 a year; including the Sunday Sun, $4.50. The Sunday Sun alone, $1.50 a year.

Address

A. S. ABELL COMPANY, Publishers and Proprietors, BALTIMORE, MD

"Y and E" SECTIONAL Bookcase



The man who has only a dozen books needs a bookcase, but he doesn't need one that will take up the whole side of his room. The "Y and E" Sectional Bookcase may be adapted to any space and is easy to move—simply detache the sections—a boy can put them up. I am sole agent for this section.

General line of Furniture.

CARPETS, WINDOW SHADES UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Funeral Director and EMBALMER.

J. H. EMERSON, Middletown - Delaware

There are more McCall Patterns sold in the United States than of any other make of patterns. This is on account of their style, accuracy and simplicity.

McCall's Magazine (The Queen of Fashion) has many exclusive ideas any other Ladies' Magazine. One dollar's subscription (12 numbers) costs 50 cents, issued each; 4 cents. Every number gets a McCall Pattern Free. Subscribe today.

Lady Agents Wanted. Handsome premiums or liberal cash commission. Pattern Catalogue of 800 designs and Premium Catalogue (Queries for premiums) sent Free. Address THE McCALL CO., New York City.

S. E. MASSEY,

DEALER IN WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE.

Also a Large Stock of Cut Glass

Howard Watches

Gillette Razors

Repairing and Silversmithing a Specialty.

We also handle the WATERMAN'S IDEAL FOUNTAIN PEN.

S. E. Massey, Middletown, Del.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH

J. F. McWHORTER & SON

STOVES

"OTHELLO" made for people that want the best.

We have the largest line of Stoves in the State, and are selling them at prices much lower than the average dealer. We would be pleased to have you look them over. We do not handle any of the low grades of stoves, nothing but high grades, from the best founderies.

J. F. McWHORTER & SON,

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.

Hawkins & Kalmbacker,

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.

PAINTERS and PAPER HANGERS

Estimates Cheerfully Furnished.

IF YOU ARE THINKING OF PAINTING YOUR HOUSE OR HAVING THAT ROOM PAPERE, YOU SHOULD SEE US AND GET OUR PRICE.

We contract to do work anyWhere

THE SCHOOL THAT TEACHES ITS STUDENTS TO BE SUCCESSFUL IN BUSINESS

150 graduates with Wilmington firm, 45 with Philadelphia firm; 700 students annually from many States and Cities; 2400 attend commencement; thorough preparation for a successful business career, also for commercial, government and teaching positions; write for the catalogue—*an unusually interesting book* of 64 pages, illustrated

GOLDEY COLLEGE, Box 2100, WILMINGTON, DEL

Cut Prices ON Meats

The following Cut Prices on Meats should interest every housewife:

Best Sirloin and Rump Steaks	15c lb
Round Steak, 2 lbs	25c
Rib Roast	12c
Chuck Roast	10c
The Best Stewing Beef	8c
Pork Chops	12½c
Fresh Hams	12½c
Fresh Shoulders	10c
Fresh Sides	10c
Sausage	12c
Scrapple	6c
Smoked Hams	14c
Pic Nic Hams	9c
Salt Side Meat	12c
Breakfast Bacon	15c
Bologna	10c
Good Lard	10 and 12c
Half Smoked Sausage	10c

FULL LINE OF

Christmas Candies, Fruits & Nuts,

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

A call will convince you that our prices are the lowest and goods of the best quality.

LUNDY BROS.

Corner Broad and Main Streets, MIDDLETOWN, DEL

Kent County Mutual Insurance Co.,

DOVER, DEL.

—INCORPORATED 1847.—

Insures Buildings and Contents Against Loss by Fire and Lightning

BUSINESS CONDUCTED ON THE MUTUAL PLAN

Insurance in Force $9,553,216.00

W. A. JESTER, Agent, Delaware City, Del. D. B. MALONEY, Agent, Townsend, Del

AGENTS IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS.

Lumber and Coal YARD

G. E. HUKILL

Middletown, Del.

White Pine, Yellow Pine, Hemlock and Cypress. All kinds Building Lumber, Shingles, Lath and Pickets. Mill Work of all kinds in stock and to order. Building and Agricultural Lime. Woven Wire Fence, Wover Picket Fence, Barb Wire and Plain Wire.

Best veins of HARD AND SOFT COAL

SECURITY

TRUST AND SAFE DEPOSIT CO., S. W. Cor. 6th & Market Sts. Wilmington, Del.

CAPITAL and SURPLUS : $1,200,000

BANKING BY MAIL

Persons living at a distance who wish to avail themselves of our unexcelled banking facilities and obtain interest on their deposits, can do so by purchasing at the nearest post office, money orders payable to our order for the amounts to be deposited, and forwarding these orders to us by mail; or they may send us checks or drafts payable to our order. All such remittances will be promptly acknowledged.

OFFICERS:

Benjamin Nields, President. James B. Clarkson, Vice-Pres't. John S. Rossell, Sec. & Trust Officer L. Scott Townsend, Treasurer.

T. V. Leonhart's Cash Grocery!

SALT MEATS PROVISIONS, CANIES, TOBACCO and CIGARS

The Highest Prices Paid for Country Produce.

YOUR PATRONAGE SOLICITED

Leonhart's Cash Grocery

(BROCKSON'S OL STAND)

Middletown, Delawar